KOPKE'S PORTS are all they should be—pure, well matured, and genuine. Hence, they are best value.

C. N. KOPKE & Co. Ltd.
London. Porto. Oporto.
Lisbon. Xeres. Valencia.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO WASTE— The 'J.B.' Pen Coupon. See page 14.

JOHN BULL

VOL. XXIX. No. 778. SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1921. TWOPENCE.

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

Edited by HORATIO BOTTOMLEY

DRINK AND ENJOY LIPTON'S TEA

A POST FOR MR. BOTTOMLEY

What the TOTTENHAM HOTSPURS think of

ALKIA SALTRATES AND REUDEL BATH SALTRATES

THE BEST OF ALL SALINES, for Liver, Kidney, or Rheumatic Disorders, Gout, Skin Diseases Etc., Etc.

THE BATH PREPARATION PAR EXCELLENCE. cures Corn and all Foot Troubles permanently, stops rheumatic or other aches and pains within ten minutes.

The Manager,
The Saltrates Co., Ltd,
214, Gt. Portland Street, W.

March 6th 1920.

Dear Sir, It may interest you to know that without exception every player on the team declares he cannot be sure of always keeping fit and entirely free of internal troubles without taking Alkia Saltrates regularly, nor can he either stop or prevent muscular aches, pains, sprains, strains and stiffness without adding Reudel Saltrates to all baths and foot baths.

Considering the remarkable extent to which they have increased the team's fitness and added to its comfort, we gratefully acknowledge what the products have done and are glad to tell others about it.

Yours faithfully A. D. Turner Secretary.

B. Smith. F. Walden. H. Blick.
Charles Wilson. W. Jagues. J. Dimmock.
Charlie Kence. J. Clay. A. Gimsdell.
R. Brown. H. Evans. Robert (Trainer) Pearson.
J. Cantrell.

What is Alkia Saltrates?

Dissolved in plain water it gives you an exact reproduction of the essential medicinal constituents found in famous Spa waters.

The dose. Less than half of what you have been accustomed to take of ordinary salines.

The taste is pleasant, children cry for it. It makes a sparkling effervescent draught.

The effects.—Stimulates the liver, flushes the kidneys, purifies the blood, corrects hyperacidity and other stomach disorders, and eliminates all uric acid or any other impurities from the entire system. Best of all anti-rheumatic agents. Guaranteed free from any depressing or other bad after-effects.

The price. Only 3/3 a large bottle. Enough to last the whole family for weeks.

TRIAL SUPPLY. Sufficient for one week, free on receipt of eightpence for postage and packing.

What is Reudel Bath Saltrates?

Dissolve this in plain hot water and you will have an exact reproduction of the highly **mediated** and **oxygenated** curative bathing waters found at celebrated Continental and other springs and spas.

The effects. Softens and brings corns right out, root and all, so there is nothing left to sprout a new corn again, as when you merely cut the top off or burn it off with caustic liquids or plasters.

A **Saltrated Bath** will stop any rheumatic or other aches or pains in muscles or joints **within ten minutes.** Also its strongly antiseptic and healing qualities will cure **bad skin affections** quickly and permanently.

The price. 2/- a packet, or 3/3 (double-size). Only a handful of the concentrated compound is required for a full bath, or a tablespoonful for a strong foot bath.

These preparations can be obtained from any chemist. Complete satisfaction is guaranteed every user, or MONEY BACK IN FULL IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT QUESTION. Saltrates, Ltd., (Dept. 60n), 214, Great Portland Street, London, W1.

Ask for

TURF

JUBILEE

The very best VIRGINIA CIGARETTE in Quality, Size and Price. Made from the famous Old Belt and Eastern Carolina matured leaf.

Think of the Name "TURF"

Think of the Price. Smoke one. You may then forget the Price—You will always remember the QUALITY.

10 for 6 20 for 1/-

GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

NOW OBTAINABLE IN GREAT BRITAIN

IF YOU are low-spirited, run-down, overworked, depressed, anæmic, or nervously exhausted, your nerve cells are crying aloud for PHOSPHORUS. "ALEXINE" (Assimilable Phosphorus) supplies to the system active phosphoric acid—the most precious and potent health restoring element known to medical science

DEPRESSION

NEURASTHENIA

ANÆMIA

INSOMNIA

It fortifies the country of its origin—it is prescribed and enthusiastically endorsed by the entire medical profession, who recognise it as the ONLY true and natural remedy for ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS.

"ALEXINE" will quickly restore to health all nervously exhausted persons, and make them happy, bright, virile, strong, alert and vigorous.

ALEXINE

ASSIMILABLE PHOSPHORUS

Of Chemists, 5/- and 10/-a Bottle, or post free 5/6 and 10/6 from the Sole British Agents:

HEPPELL'S, 164, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

The Acme of Purity

"Milkmaid" is the most delicious cream imaginable, and the most dependable. Guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all preservatives, it is a cream you can use with confidence and satisfaction for every purpose. Buy a tin to-day, but *be sure you get the genuine*

MILKMAID PURE THICK CREAM

Often 'Whipped'—Never Beaten

Try it with your fruit—fresh, stewed, or tinned—it's superb. Give it to the children freely—it will do them worlds of good.

Packed by Nestlé's & Sold Everywhere. Cash price 1/3½ per tin.

You want "MILKMAID" CREAM. Resolutely refuse substitutes.

SMALL ADS. WORTH WATCHING

15/- per line. (Minimum 3 lines.)

BEST AND CHEAPEST wholesale warehouse for beginners. Remnants, Drapery, Boots, Clothing. Travellers' Samples. Send for catalogue. Chetrane's Warehouse, 1, Victoria Bridge, Manchester.

GOOD SPARE-TIME AGENCIES.—Applications invited from responsible workers, men or women, for employment in small towns, villages, districts. Watches and Jewellery for cash or easy. Liberal supply of samples. Commission. Apply [illegible] Commission, [illegible] Ltd., [illegible], Ludgate Hill, London.

BABY'S BOUNCING HIGH CHAIR.—Genuine ordinary chair converted into high chair, which folds flat. Illustration, 12d. Mackenzie, 108, Montgomery Rd., Sheffield.

SHORTHAND (Pitman's), etc. New method of Rapid Instruction by post. Complete system, taught in all parts of the world. Many [illegible] prospectus, post free. Wright's School of Shorthand, etc., "Bellevue," Wimborne, N. Wales.

BEST BARGAIN and Rarest Remembrance, direct from makers; best quality cloth; patterns free. Harris Tweed Depot, James Street, Stornoway.

BRACHES.—Parcels from 42/- Wholesale List and agents to [illegible]. Ltd., Stamps.—C. & J. Roland, Ltd., Dept. S, 69a, Market St., Manchester.

SHRUNK.—All Wool Suiting, lovely quality, 3/9 to 12/9 per yard. Patterns free.—Caledonia Hosiery Co., (Dept. S13), Bradford.

PRINTING.—10,000 Handbills at 4/- 1,000. [illegible], Billheads, Memoranda, Duplicate Books, Posters, etc. Many sizes of samples, 2d.—Read and Son, Manor Office, Ramsey, Beds.

SUITS TAILORED SUCCESSFULLY.—Book and Prices—[illegible] Co., Dept. 30a, St. Mildred's Court, Poultry, E.C.

ARMY Rubber Thigh Boots (or waders), 27/6, 5,000 Mechanics' Blue Suits (overalls), new, 5/6; Government Flannel Shirts, 2/22; Officers' Field Glasses, 25/-; [illegible] Compass; Officers' Khaki Bedford Cord Breeches, 25/-; [illegible] Officers' Tan or Black Boots, 25/-; Officers' Khaki Boots, [illegible] to knees, 35/-; Leggings (very suitable for motor cyclists), 5/-; Officers' Waterproof Trench Coats (very smart), 30/-; Motor Goggles, 2/6; Motor Caps (wonderful), 1s. All goods new. Post paid, approval; cash refunded. Thousands Bargains. List free. All goods guaranteed.—Army Stores, Regent Road, Gt. Yarmouth.

[illegible]—Your advertisement inserted in 56 Provincial Newspapers for 7/10. London and Suburban series same price.—Write for prospectus, Central Press (Series Dept. 60), 190, Strand, London, W.C.2.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.—You can earn £5 a week by selling books on commission. This is not a catch. We offer many generous pay because we are determined to force up sales.—Write at once to Maximum Shoe Co., Ltd., 92, Maximum Works, Northampton.

£5 to £10 weekly can be easily earned for a small outlay of 20/-; no previous experience necessary.—Write for particulars to H. Lovelace (Dept. J.B.), 148, Shaftesbury, London.

BICYCLE BARGAINS.—Write before it is too late for my [illegible] lists. Premiers, Humbers, Centaurs, Swifts, Triumphs, Rovers, Rudges, Court Royal etc. Grand Bicycles from £5 10s. 6d. cash (Makers' Price £15 15s.).—Geo. King, The Great Cycle Dealer, Coventry.

HANDWRITING.—Pitman's Postal Course is unique, scientific, fascinating. Fluent, legible writing rapidly acquired. Send 2d. for free booklet, Pitman's School, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1.

NEW Spring Suitings at to-day's reduced prices. Any length cut. Patts. free. The Worsted Manufacturing Co (Dept. 149), 81, Exchange, Huddersfield.

"CATALOGUE, PLEASE."—Write these words on a Postcard and I will send you the finest of all catalogues. Cycles, tyres, and every accessory. Lowest prices ever named. It's a mighty big list. Post free.—H. Fitzpatrick, Dept. 62, Burnley.

CYCLISTS, Read to You! Monster 164-page Money-Saving Catalogue. Biggest Bargains in Cycles, Tyres and Accessories. Large Selection Ascending Surplus Clearance Offers. Everything ruthlessly reduced. Prices will astound you. Both books free per return. Satisfaction guaranteed, or Money Back. Write NOW. It will pay you. Moorhouse, Ltd., Dept. 66, Fradsham, Burnley.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.—Unskilled men and skilled tradesmen of many kinds required, including clerks, [illegible] operators, &c. 18 to 38 ex-Service men, and 18 to 28 civilians. Pay commencing at rates between 2/- and 6/6 per day, according to trade. Marriage allowance paid to married men of 24 years and over, with allowance for children. Call or write, Inspector of Recruiting, 4, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.2; or R.A.F. Recruiting Depots, Crown Buildings, James Watt Street, Birmingham, or 200, Bath Street, Glasgow, or 11, St. Anne Street, Liverpool.

BOYS WANTED between 15 and 16½ years of age. Must be medically fit and of good education. Boys receive thorough instruction in electric trade and are paid, fed, housed and clothed during training. Write or call for descriptive booklet, etc., to R.A.F. Recruiting Depots, 4, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2; 200, Bath Street, Glasgow; 11, St. Anne Street, Liverpool; Crown Buildings, James Watt Street, Birmingham; or 16, Old Town Street, Plymouth.

HARRIS TWEEDS.—Now is the best time to buy for spring and summer wear. Fill in the coupon on Page 15 and send to A. Sutherland (Dept. 16), 52, Eastgate, Inverness, N.B., for free patterns.

SCOTCH SEED POTATOES *Prices reduced.*

Duke of York, Midlothian Early, Supreme, Kerr's Pink Alli, Gt. Scot, British Queen, Golden Wonder, etc. Catalogue free of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. TIELIE WHITE & CO., 13 Melbourne Place, Gen IV Bridge, Edinburgh. Established 1837.

A RAW, SORE THROAT

Eases Quickly When You Apply a little Miller's Musterole.

And Miller's Musterole won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Just spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle tingle, loosens the congestion and draws out the soreness and pain.

Many doctors and nurses use Miller's Musterole and recommend it to their patients. For it does all the work of the mustard plaster and does it better, without bothering with a cloth.

Miller's Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. It is fine for quick relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsilitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds on the chest. Nothing like Miller's Musterole for croupy children. Keep it handy for instant use.

2s. 6d. a jar. All chemists.

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4-7, Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4.

MILLER'S MUSTEROLE

Sensational SHIRT Bargains!

Send Post Card for full Range of Patterns

Here is an exceptional opportunity to secure really first-class striped print shirts, guaranteed *fast colours*, at less than cost price. Fit and style guaranteed—all colours and sizes. Shirts sent post free with stiff collar to match on receipt of 5/6. Your full satisfaction guaranteed or your money returned without quibble! When ordering state size of collar and be sure to write name and address plainly.

HOWARTH BROS.

(Dept. B), Foundry Hill, RADCLIFFE : : LANCASHIRE.

THE "JOHN BULL" GUARANTEE.—We guarantee the goods advertised by every firm whose trade announcement appears in JOHN BULL, *i.e., we hold ourselves responsible for their being of the quality and standard represented at the time of purchase and the date of payment, either in full or of first instalment, and if any reader can show just cause for dissatisfaction with the purchase of any goods made through any trade advertisement in our columns, we will refund the purchase money, provided the goods complained of are sent to us within one week from the date of original purchase. All communications should be addressed to* JOHN BULL, *Advertisement Department, 93, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.*

JOHN BULL

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." *Milton.*

The Paper on which the Sun Never Sets.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant: Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

"For forms of government let fools contest; Whate'er is best administered is best."—*Pope.*

Vol. XXIX. No. 778. Week ending Saturday, April 30th, 1921. Twopence.

THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL.

[The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.]

The Coal Crisis.

At the time of going to press things certainly look a little brighter—and we are glad to infer from our letter-bag that our action in placing our columns at the disposal of the miners last week, for the purpose of stating impartially their case, has helped materially towards a settlement.

Hastings.

After all, we do not think we will take a hand. The less the air is charged just now with political electricity the better—and a General Election is not far away.

Liquor Control.

We are not at all surprised that the Government is unable to agree upon its new Licensing Bill, but what earthly justification is there for extending the restrictions of the Liquor Control Board in any form whatever now that the sole purpose for which they were imposed has disappeared?

Ten Rounds Out of Twelve.

We hope the Attorney-General, Sir Richard Muir, and Mr. Branson—the two latter being Treasury "star" Counsel—are satisfied with the result of their duel with us over the Lottery Acts. Pending an appeal in regard to the one point upon which we lost, the result is that as against the £50 we are ordered to pay, we are to receive full costs in respect of the ten unsuccessful counts, so that on balance there should be a good profit! Old Muir is as ponderous as ever.

The Old Story.

After our famous bout, a few years ago, with Mr. Horace Avory, as he then was—he was elevated to the Bench. The same thing occurred with Mr. Astbury—now Mr. Justice Astbury—and now comes the announcement that Mr. Branson—one of the juniors with the Attorney-General in those lottery cases—has been made a Judge! What was that they used to say: "Call a spade a spade, and Branson's Extract," etc.?

Worn Out Horses.

At last we look like getting a move on in this matter. The scandal has too long been a reproach upon the good name of Britain.

Insult on Injury.

Herr Stinnes, who is building a large fleet of cargo steamers, has named the first three after the German military leaders in the war, and is now christening the fourth *Der Boche*, as a mark of his contempt for the nickname conferred upon his countrymen by the Allies. We suppose the next he builds will be called *Deutschland*.

The Speakership.

By the time this issue is read Mr. Whitley, the present Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Ways and Means, will have succeeded Mr. Lowther as Speaker of the House—and, all things considered, we do not see that any other choice was possible. He knows the work from A to Z, and has mellowed a good deal during the last ten years.

"F. E.'s" Way.

The other day we had a remarkable illustration of the methods of the younger school of Judges. Owing to the congestion of cases in the Divorce Division, a special list was compiled for an extra Court, over which the Lord Chancellor presided. Within a couple of hours he was walking down the Strand with the inevitable big cigar in his mouth, having disposed of the lot!

LAST WEEK

£1,000

FOR EIGHT.

Fill up the free Football Coupon on page iii of Cover.

Carson as Judge.

As exclusively announced some time ago in the *National News*—best of Sunday papers—Sir Edward Carson is going to the Bench, and a jolly good Judge he will make. But why not Lord Chief Justice of Ireland?

The Independent Group.

Readers desirous of knowing the Constitution and Policy of this Group should forward a stamped addressed envelope to the Hon. Secretary, Major Christopher Lowther, M.P., 26, King Street, St. James's, S.W.1.

Racing and Football.

What an outcry there would have been had someone in Parliament suggested that the Football Cup Final should be abandoned owing to the railway strike! And yet there was no more reason in entirely stopping racing.

The Red Flag.

It is evident that the recent strike trouble has not started the Soviet fires. Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the new President of the Board of Trade, has been returned for the Bewdley Division of Worcester by 14,537 votes, against 1,680 recorded for Mr. Henry Mills, who described himself as "Independent Labour." Perhaps, however, the saner Labour men held aloof.

The Wily Hun.

Has it ever occurred to you that, whilst the Hun is systematically evading his other Treaty obligations, he is gladly supplying coal to France? You see, that means a grave menace to Britain's export trade. But *what* coal!

Premium Bonds.

A determined effort will be made during the Budget debates to convert the new Chancellor of the Exchequer to this form of revenue. There is no question whatever that at least a thousand millions of money—belonging in most instances to little people—is available for the State by following the example of France.

Teuton Tells the Tale.

Paul Schultze, a German seaman, must have a very magnetic personality. He stole 38 lb. of wheat from a wharf at Millwall, and after telling the Magistrate it was "for his chickens in Germany, there being little wheat obtainable there," he was discharged! The police had better keep a watchful eye on the Zoo, or he will be sneaking that to keep the chickens in.

Seats for the Aged.

A suggestion is made to us that during the summer, when the public parks and open spaces are frequently very crowded, special seats should be reserved for aged people, in much the same way as they were reserved for disabled soldiers during the war. Then when our old folk were tired they would know where they could rest in comfort. A good idea.

"To Berlin."

Apropos of the Prime Minister's bogey about keeping open the lines of communication in the event of a march to Berlin and Hamburg, a soldier reader asks: "Is it overlooked that Berlin is only about a hundred miles from the Baltic coast and the port of Stettin, and that Hamburg is only about fifty miles from the North Sea coast?" Possibly Mr. Lloyd George has been too busy to have realised those facts.

A Treaty Omission.

Several British subjects entitled to legacies under Wills made in Germany during the war find, to their dismay, that there is no provision in the Treaty of Versailles dealing with the matter; and that, consequently, instead of receiving the pre-war exchange rate in respect of the bequests, they are advised that the securities which represented them, and which were commandeered by the German Administrator, should now be returned to the Trustees, realised at their present market value, and paid for at the current rate of exchange! We must follow up this matter.

Excelsior!—on June 24.

Part of the pleasure—or pain—comes from anticipation. Many landlords are sipping the former and tenants squirming under the latter, awaiting the 24th of June, when the Rents Restrictions Act ceases to affect business premises. Among the examples submitted to us is a small basement storeroom, now £30 per annum. The landlord's ultimatum is £120 or quit—a paltry 300 per cent. increase! With the present depression, this is encouraging traders with a vengeance.

Let There Be Light.

Dr. Addison has indeed failed to realise our expectations. Some houses have been built, it is true, but at Wandsworth the tenants have been left in outer darkness! On the Magdalen Estate the houses were finished on February 21st, and the tenants moved in, only to find that there was no gas, which, they were told, would be laid on at an early date. That was two months ago, and the tenants are still gasless, the only reply they get to their complaints being the official advice of the London Housing Board to "use candles."

Money for Mother.

The Darlington Guardians invited applications for the appointment of a foster-mother to one of their girls' homes which accommodates 14. The salary was £25, *plus* some small allowances, but *minus* beer. This will save the rates, but whether it is the right way to save them is another story.

A Welcome Change.

Jack Cartwright, a vicious brute unfortunately allowed to be in charge of a horse, was caught unmercifully thrashing a poor animal by no means fit to work. It had a very large sore and 100 small lacerations flowing freely with blood. The award of a month's imprisonment is a welcome break to the procession of ruffians convicted of similar heartless cruelties but let off with small fines and gentle reproofs.

Ex-Soldiers or Girls?

The Earl of Malmesbury is much concerned that ex-soldiers are still being prevented from occupying positions held by them previous to the war, owing to their places having been temporarily filled by women. We entirely sympathise with his lordship's feelings. Perhaps the worst offenders are some of the West End clubs, particularly the Service ones, many of which still employ waitresses. The whole position should certainly be carefully considered.

A Dear Duck.

It is a pity Frank Bourne, of Droitwich, so far forgot himself as to steal a duck, more especially as he had an honourable record of service in the Army, having enlisted at 16, been wounded and gassed, and subsequently discharged with a pension. He had the manliness to apologise to the owner of the bird, and offered to pay for it. But the affair was already in the hands of the police, and he was brought up before the County Police Court, where, despite the plea for leniency put forward on his behalf on account of his war service, he was fined £5. We deem this an unduly severe sentence, particularly when we recall that the other day a brute was fined only £2 for kicking a little dog to death. When will our Magistrates wake up?

Beckenham's New Sunday.

As the Beckenham District Council have decided on the experiment of allowing organised games in the local parks and recreation grounds on Sundays it is up to those who take part in them not to abuse the privilege accorded. They have to prove that Sunday games can be played without offence and without nuisance, as of course they can and ought to be. The privilege only hangs upon a majority of one in the Council, it should be remembered.

Mixed Justice.

Bailie Irvine must have two pairs of spectacles. Looking through one set, he beheld a number of work-shy hooligans, who had paraded the town between twelve and two at night, singing and yelling, accompanied by a melodeon, completing the jazz by breaking £139 worth of plate glass. Ten shillings or 10 days! Through the second set he saw a man who, having tried in vain to buy coal, helped himself to a little. Thirty shillings or 20 days! Wrong pair each time!

An Object Lesson?

The strikers set out on such ruinous lines—
They must take poor John Bull for a fool—
Did they really imagine that flooding the mines
Would secure them their "national pool."

One of the many good things in this week's Passing Show—*(On sale everywhere, 2d.)*

Heads I Win, Tails You Lose.

Now that the Courts have decided that money lost at cards and paid by cheque may be reclaimed as an "illegal payment" in the same way as bets won or lost on horse racing, we are likely to find the law lists even more crowded than at present. There are a lot of bad losers in this world, and as the law stands now in any game of chance, with them it will be a case of "heads I win and tails you lose."

The Children's Gaol.

Isn't it about time, and past time, that the scandal of allowing Magistrates to send little children to gaol—that is to say, to the penal settlements called reformatories—ceased? Case after case arises in which children of tender age are sentenced to five years' imprisonment in these places for what are in most instances mere ebullitions of boyish mischief. If a man were charged with similar offences he would be lightly dealt with. Where reformatory sentences *are* necessary they should never be executed without careful scrutiny by a higher authority.

Fleetwood's Fishers.

Though it is admitted many of the trawler owners of Fleetwood have been going through a bad time, with bank balance heavily against them, there is a feeling among the trawlermen, especially those who have wives and children, that they are penalised too much by the 50 per cent. cut in wages. The men played an unforgettable part in the war, and their present wages in the Fleetwood fleet scarcely enables them to keep their wives and children alive. Unfortunately a business can pay only the wages its profits will bear, and all we can do in the matter is to express the hope that conditions will soon enable the men to demand better wages with the prospect of getting them.

Forbidden.

On the motion of a member, Mr. Watts, Hodge End Parish Council instructed their Clerk to intimate to allotment holders that the Council, owing to a complaint, wished that all Sunday work on allotments should cease. The Clerk was also instructed to write to the Minister of Agriculture, inquiring whether the Council have power to embody a clause in the allotment agreement prohibiting Sunday labour altogether. Surely this is puritanism carried to extremes!

Wounded and Rejected.

It was recently decided to appoint a Rate Collector to act jointly for the Epping Board of Guardians and the Urban District Council, and 28 applications were received for the post. At first, the strongest candidate was a badly wounded ex-Service man named Smith, who had successfully acted as assistant to the late Collector, Mr. Allen; but another candidate, Mr. Slack, a former Y.M.C.A. worker, eventually received the appointment. It would be interesting to know what actually turned the scale in favour of Mr. Slack.

Still Asking for More.

For some years past the price charged for gas by the Brentford Company has steadily risen, until at the beginning of this year it was 5s. 4d. per 1,000 feet. A fresh notice has now been issued by it stating that in future the price will be "14.6 pence per therm," or 5s. 7d. per 1,000 feet—an increase of 3d. And, as if afraid they had not *really* searched the pockets of their unfortunate customers, hey sent with this notice a proposition that as many as possible of the Company's £10 mortgages should also be bought. Oliver Twist can scarcely be mentioned in the same breath!

C.I.D. to Collect Hun Accounts!

The business of a reader who joined up in 1915 was formed into a limited company. All debts were discharged in full, except a couple of small accounts owing to Germans, of which the Government forbade payment. Recently the German Debts Office sent applications for these. The company refused to pay, as they were not liable for debts contracted in 1914, they not being formed until 1915. A fortnight later they were astonished to receive a call by two detectives of the Criminal Investigation Department, to "ferret out the truth of the statements"! Five minutes at Somerset House would have given them all the facts—but it is rich to find policemen collecting Hun accounts!

The Two Paths.

For several years during the war Miss Basset Popkin carried on the Holly Park Auxiliary Hospital at Crouch Hill. At the conclusion of hostilities a number of men who had been at the hospital were extremely anxious that Miss Popkin should run the place as an ex-Service men's hostel, and this she agreed to do. At this point, however, the Ministry of Health acquired the house for conversion into flats, spent a large sum of money upon reconstruction, and then offered the accommodation to ex-soldiers at yearly rentals of about £100. True, the same object was achieved, but only at a far greater cost both to the ratepayers and the ex-Service men. What a game!

Transatlantic Gratitude.

We are credibly informed that men may be seen parading the streets of Chicago advising and persuading passers-by to refrain from buying British and Canadian-made goods. Such a method of commercial propaganda is discreditable to a great and nominally friendly nation. Moreover, it is base ingratitude for the protection we afforded them during the war.

Naughty Nautical Errors.

Revelations regarding the Navy accounts show clerical errors of the "dreadnought" type. Vouchers for repairs worth over twenty thousand pounds were lost at Whitehall, a mistake by a storehouseman led to three thousand pounds' worth of cordite being "inadvertently destroyed," while a paymaster who deserted on leave had a deficiency of £1,047 in his accounts. A good job it was not left to these clerks to win the war.

Mammon and Milk.

It is high time that milk distributors altered the figure of 8d. a quart—the retail price they fixed in the summer months. In several counties farmers are supplying milk to wholesalers at 3d. a quart—an agreement which extends over May and June. Even at the present April price of 1s. 8d. a gallon the difference between producer and consumer is 1s. a gallon, while many milkmen are still charging more than 8d. a quart. A bumper drop in price would keep us quiet.

Had Enough.

The woman juror who walked out of the box during the summing-up of the Chairman at the West Norfolk Quarter Sessions, because she "wanted to catch a train home," did what a lot of us have felt like doing in the past, only we hadn't the courage of our convictions. She wasn't at all interested in the result, and we have known jurors—and judges—who have slept during the hearing of a trial and, on waking up, have given their verdict. On the merits of the case, of course.

Why's the Wherefore?

After 32 years' service, Mr. W. M. Weston, Cemetery Superintendent in Whitstable, has been dismissed at 73 by the local Burial Board. "In the general public interest," is the reason given by the Clerk, but as Weston informs us he is "fit and able to do a day's work with any man" the discharge does not appear on the surface to be either necessary or considerate. He goes without the smallest gratuity or pension, and has to give up possession of the house he occupies.

The Hurt of Apathy.

An old Trade Unionist points out that much harm is done to the cause through apathy and lethargy. In Trade Unionism, it would seem, the most advanced section are also the most enthusiastic. They regularly attend the branch meetings and vote on the questions arising, while the "average" Trade Unionist troubles himself very little about his trade politics, and absents himself from the meetings. Thus it is that the revolutionary industrialists often commit him to vital decisions before he knows where he is. If the moderates made their presence felt at the meetings, if only by their vote, the revolutionaries would be kept in hand.

Flax Failure.

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Excelsior!—on June 24.

Part of the pleasure—or pain—comes from anticipation. Many landlords are sipping the former and tenants squirming under the latter, awaiting the 24th of June, when the Rents Restrictions Act ceases to affect business premises. Among the examples submitted to us is a small basement storeroom, now £30 per annum. The landlord's ultimatum is £120 or quit—a paltry 300 per cent. increase! With the present depression, this is encouraging traders with a vengeance.

Let There Be Light.

Dr. Addison has indeed failed to realise our expectations. Some houses have been built, it is true, but at Wandsworth the tenants have been left in outer darkness! On the Magdalen Estate the houses were finished on February 21st, and the tenants moved in, only to find that there was no gas, which, they were told, would be laid on at an early date. That was two months ago, and the tenants are still gasless, the only reply they get to their complaints being the official advice of the London Housing Board to "use candles."

Money for Mother.

The Darlington Guardians invited applications for the appointment of a foster-mother to one of their girls' homes which accommodates 14. The salary was £25, *plus* some small allowances, but *minus* beer. This will save the rates, but whether it is the right way to save them is another story.

A Welcome Change.

Jack Cartwright, a vicious brute unfortunately allowed to be in charge of a horse, was caught unmercifully thrashing a poor animal by no means fit to work. It had a very large sore and 100 small lacerations flowing freely with blood. The award of a month's imprisonment is a welcome break to the procession of ruffians convicted of similar heartless cruelties but let off with small fines and gentle reproofs.

Ex-Soldiers or Girls?

The Earl of Malmesbury is much concerned that ex-soldiers are still being prevented from occupying positions held by them previous to the war, owing to their places having been temporarily filled by women. We entirely sympathise with his lordship's feelings. Perhaps the worst offenders are some of the West End clubs, particularly the Service ones, many of which still employ waitresses. The whole position should certainly be carefully considered.

A Dear Duck.

It is a pity Frank Bourne, of Droitwich, so far forgot himself as to steal a duck, more especially as he had an honourable record of service in the Army, having enlisted at 16, been wounded and gassed, and subsequently discharged with a pension. He had the manliness to apologise to the owner of the bird, and offered to pay for it. But the affair was already in the hands of the police, and he was brought up before the County Police Court, where, despite the plea for leniency put forward on his behalf on account of his war service, he was fined £5. We deem this an unduly severe sentence, particularly when we recall that the other day a brute was fined only £2 for kicking a little dog to death. When will our Magistrates wake up?

Beckenham's New Sunday.

As the Beckenham District Council have decided on the experiment of allowing organised games in the local parks and recreation grounds on Sundays it is up to those who take part in them not to abuse the privilege accorded. They have to prove that Sunday games can be played without offence and without nuisance, as of course they can and ought to be. The privilege only hangs upon a majority of one in the Council, it should be remembered.

Mixed Justice.

Bailie Irvine must have two pairs of spectacles. Looking through one set, he beheld a number of work-shy hooligans, who had paraded the town between twelve and two at night, singing and yelling, accompanied by a melodeon, completing the jazz by breaking £139 worth of plate glass. Ten shillings or 10 days! Through the second set he saw a man who, having tried in vain to buy coal, helped himself to a little. Thirty shillings or 20 days! Wrong pair each time!

An Object Lesson?

The strikers set out on such ruinous lines—
They must take poor John Bull for a fool—
Did they really imagine that flooding the mines
Would secure them their "national pool."

One of the many good things in this week's Passing Show—*(On sale everywhere, 2d.)*

Heads I Win, Tails You Lose.

Now that the Courts have decided that money lost at cards and paid by cheque may be reclaimed as an "illegal payment" in the same way as bets won or lost on horse racing, we are likely to find the law lists even more crowded than at present. There are a lot of bad losers in this world, and as the law stands now in any game of chance, with them it will be a case of "heads I win and tails you lose."

The Children's Gaol.

Isn't it about time, and past time, that the scandal of allowing Magistrates to send little children to gaol—that is to say, to the penal settlements called reformatories—ceased? Case after case arises in which children of tender age are sentenced to five years' imprisonment in these places for what are in most instances mere ebullitions of boyish mischief. If a man were charged with similar offences he would be lightly dealt with. Where reformatory sentences *are* necessary they should never be executed without careful scrutiny by a higher authority.

Fleetwood's Fishers.

Though it is admitted many of the trawler owners of Fleetwood have been going through a bad time, with bank balance heavily against them, there is a feeling among the trawlermen, especially those who have wives and children, that they are penalised too much by the 50 per cent. cut in wages. The men played an unforgettable part in the war, and their present wages in the Fleetwood fleet scarcely enables them to keep their wives and children alive. Unfortunately a business can pay only the wages its profits will bear, and all we can do in the matter is to express the hope that conditions will soon enable the men to demand better wages with the prospect of getting them.

Forbidden.

On the motion of a member, Mr. Watts, Hodge End Parish Council instructed their Clerk to intimate to allotment holders that the Council, owing to a complaint, wished that all Sunday work on allotments should cease. The Clerk was also instructed to write to the Minister of Agriculture, inquiring whether the Council have power to embody a clause in the allotment agreement prohibiting Sunday labour altogether. Surely this is puritanism carried to extremes!

Wounded and Rejected.

It was recently decided to appoint a Rate Collector to act jointly for the Epping Board of Guardians and the Urban District Council, and 28 applications were received for the post. At first, the strongest candidate was a badly wounded ex-Service man named Smith, who had successfully acted as assistant to the late Collector, Mr. Allen; but another candidate, Mr. Slack, a former Y.M.C.A. worker, eventually received the appointment. It would be interesting to know what actually turned the scale in favour of Mr. Slack.

Still Asking for More.

For some years past the price charged for gas by the Brentford Company has steadily risen, until at the beginning of this year it was 5s. 4d. per 1,000 feet. A fresh notice has now been issued by it stating that in future the price will be "14.6 pence per therm," or 5s. 7d. per 1,000 feet—an increase of 3d. And, as if afraid they had not *really* searched the pockets of their unfortunate customers, hey sent with this notice a proposition that as many as possible of the Company's £10 mortgages should also be bought. Oliver Twist can scarcely be mentioned in the same breath!

C.I.D. to Collect Hun Accounts!

The business of a reader who joined up in 1915 was formed into a limited company. All debts were discharged in full, except a couple of small accounts owing to Germans, of which the Government forbade payment. Recently the German Debts Office sent applications for these. The company refused to pay, as they were not liable for debts contracted in 1914, they not being formed until 1915. A fortnight later they were astonished to receive a call by two detectives of the Criminal Investigation Department, to "ferret out the truth of the statements"! Five minutes at Somerset House would have given them all the facts—but it is rich to find policemen collecting Hun accounts!

The Two Paths.

For several years during the war Miss Basset Popkin carried on the Holly Park Auxiliary Hospital at Crouch Hill. At the conclusion of hostilities a number of men who had been at the hospital were extremely anxious that Miss Popkin should run the place as an ex-Service men's hostel, and this she agreed to do. At this point, however, the Ministry of Health acquired the house for conversion into flats, spent a large sum of money upon reconstruction, and then offered the accommodation to ex-soldiers at yearly rentals of about £100. True, the same object was achieved, but only at a far greater cost both to the ratepayers and the ex-Service men. What a game!

Transatlantic Gratitude.

We are credibly informed that men may be seen parading the streets of Chicago advising and persuading passers-by to refrain from buying British and Canadian-made goods. Such a method of commercial propaganda is discreditable to a great and nominally friendly nation. Moreover, it is base ingratitude for the protection we afforded them during the war.

Naughty Nautical Errors.

Revelations regarding the Navy accounts show clerical errors of the "dreadnought" type. Vouchers for repairs worth over twenty thousand pounds were lost at Whitehall, a mistake by a storehouseman led to three thousand pounds' worth of cordite being "inadvertently destroyed," while a paymaster who deserted on leave had a deficiency of £1,047 in his accounts. A good job it was not left to these clerks to win the war.

Mammon and Milk.

It is high time that milk distributors altered the figure of 8d. a quart—the retail price they fixed in the summer months. In several counties farmers are supplying milk to wholesalers at 3d. a quart—an agreement which extends over May and June. Even at the present April price of 1s. 8d. a gallon the difference between producer and consumer is 1s. a gallon, while many milkmen are still charging more than 8d. a quart. A bumper drop in price would keep us quiet.

Had Enough.

The woman juror who walked out of the box during the summing-up of the Chairman at the West Norfolk Quarter Sessions, because she "wanted to catch a train home," did what a lot of us have felt like doing in the past, only we hadn't the courage of our convictions. She wasn't at all interested in the result, and we have known jurors—and judges—who have slept during the hearing of a trial and, on waking up, have given their verdict. On the merits of the case, of course.

Why's the Wherefore?

After 32 years' service, Mr. W. M. Weston, Cemetery Superintendent in Whitstable, has been dismissed at 73 by the local Burial Board. "In the general public interest," is the reason given by the Clerk, but as Weston informs us he is "fit and able to do a day's work with any man" the discharge does not appear on the surface to be either necessary or considerate. He goes without the smallest gratuity or pension, and has to give up possession of the house he occupies.

The Hurt of Apathy.

An old Trade Unionist points out that much harm is done to the cause through apathy and lethargy. In Trade Unionism, it would seem, the most advanced section are also the most enthusiastic. They regularly attend the branch meetings and vote on the questions arising, while the "average" Trade Unionist troubles himself very little about his trade politics, and absents himself from the meetings. Thus it is that the revolutionary industrialists often commit him to vital decisions before he knows where he is. If the moderates made their presence felt at the meetings, if only by their vote, the revolutionaries would be kept in hand.

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FROM PILLAR TO POST.

PITIFUL PLIGHT OF A WORTHY WIDOW WITH FAMILY OF OF CHILDREN.

IF there are any laws under the sun in urgent need of drastic reform, they are those relating to the poor—in common parlance, the Poor Laws. Originally designed for the protection and succour of the indigent, these confused, confusing, and contradictory Statutes operate more often than not to the detriment of those they were intended to assist. The institution of Boards of Guardians was a measure suggested by the most philanthropic sentiments; but we can safely say that no public bodies have earned more adverse criticism than they. Sometimes they have been unfairly blamed. The red-tape in which they are bound has on occasions compelled them to perpetrate cruelties and injustices the responsibility for which rests more upon the system than on those appointed to operate it. How far this apologia may be applied to the actions of the Winchester Board of Guardians we leave to the judgment of our readers after they have read the following painful story. Mrs. Mary Jane Hull, late of Wickham, Hants, had the misfortune some two years ago to lose her husband, and was left in straitened circumstances with seven small children. In the emergency she had no alternative but to seek the shelter of Fareham Workhouse, whence, subsequently, she was removed to Winchester on the pretext that a cottage would be provided for her there. Her expectations in this regard, however, were not fulfilled, and she found herself instead the "guest" of the Guardians of Winchester—her native place—in the Workhouse. One of the most admirable characteristics of this poor woman is her intense affection for her children. A widow, all her love is now centred in the young lives she brought into the world.

A Mother's Love.

For this, the purest and best of all human sentiments, the Winchester Guardians seem to have small regard, as will be seen in the sequel. Mrs. Hull obtained a temporary situation as a housekeeper; but when, through untoward circumstances for which she was not responsible, her employment terminated, she had no choice but to apply to the Guardians for outdoor relief. The Board were willing to aid her—but in their own way. For some reason best known to themselves, they refused the mother outdoor relief and insisted that if she wanted help she must re-enter Winchester Workhouse, and in so doing separate herself from her children. The prospect of this alternative appalled her. To assure the continued possession of her young family, she left Winchester and took up her abode within the jurisdiction of the South Stoneham Union, to whose Relieving Officer she shortly had occasion to apply for assistance. This official, a humane man, made no such stipulation as that laid down by the Winchester Board of Guardians, but afforded her the desired help, thereby maintaining the union of the little family—which, however, had by this time been depleted by two of its members, the eldest boy and girl having obtained situations in which they were acquitting themselves satisfactorily.

The Dispute.

For a while this comparatively comfortable state of affairs continued, but when the accounts of the South Stoneham Union were audited it was discovered that the ratepayers, through the Guardians and Relieving Officer, had been succouring a woman who properly belonged to another Union—that of Winchester—and the relief was stopped. Mrs. Hull became the subject of a dispute between the Unions of South Stoneham and Winchester. It appears that the sums which the South Stoneham Union had granted her were disallowed and charged against Winchester—whereupon the Winchester Guardians insisted that all such relief should cease, and that she should be returned to her own district, be sequestrated from her children, and lodged in Winchester Workhouse. These measures were opposed by certain more or less influential persons who had begun to take an interest in the unhappy woman and her case. The Winchester Guardians were asked to state their grounds for refusing outdoor relief and insisting upon the separation of the mother from her children. They could give no satisfactory reasons for the arbitrary attitude they had adopted, but made some vague suggestions that she did not "understand how to manage for her children, and yet would always have them with her." Further, the Winchester Guardians declared: "The case is well known to the Board, and they will be prepared to grant her an Order for admission to their Institution, but will not agree to grant out-relief in this case." Pressed again for their reason, they could only say: "There is no suggestion that there is anything against the character of Mrs. Hull, but the Guardians are not satisfied that the children will be wisely brought up." Not only did the Guardians persist in their decision, but issued an Order to the effect that relief for her children must cease and that she must again be compelled to go into the Workhouse. This Order was confirmed by the County Bench, although all the evidence given was for her, and none against. One might almost imagine that there is some animus against the woman on the part of the Winchester Guardians, for the vague charges of incompetency with respect to rearing her family are not supported by persons who know her well. She has the entire sympathy of her neighbours, of the Medical Officer of Health for the County, her Vicar, and the majority of the members of the South Stoneham Board of Guardians, by whom, as we have already said, she was so relieved that she might keep her children with her.

Cruel Decision.

Even the Ministry of Health was approached, but the reply came that the Minister could not interfere with the discretion of the Guardians in that particular case. It is a pity. Interference—and very drastic interference—in the so-called discretion of the Winchester Guardians appears to us very necessary indeed. We say emphatically that they have not justified in one iota the despotic and callous attitude they have taken up with regard to Mrs. Hull, and in the name of the general public we ask them either to do so, and that quickly, or to withdraw the cruel Order they have made against her.

A VAIN APPEAL.

TRAGEDY OF A MIS-READ LETTER.

C. H. Hyson is an ex-Serviceman with a wife and two children—living in two small rooms for lack of a house. Hyson not only went through several years' war service, but was also a victim of the horrors of a German prison camp. As a result, he was stricken with tuberculosis and dysentery, being finally discharged suffering from these serious diseases. With these ailments, it was of course essential that he should have separate rooms, furniture and utensils, in order to prevent the infection of the other inmates. He therefore made a pressing appeal to the Borough of Camberwell Housing Scheme to be put on the list for one of the houses then being erected. Receiving a reply that he was too late, he sent a certificate from a doctor, To this the Town Clerk finally replied that he did not understand the first letter was an application, but thought it was a general appeal on behalf of consumptives! In any case, the Clerk added, the Council had selected all the tenants some time ago, there was a waiting list of 3,000, and it was decided not to add to the number. So, because this Bumble could not be troubled to read his letters carefully, the poor fellow, suffering from two dread diseases, must drag on a painful existence in a couple of small rooms, while his family run grave risk of infection.

GROSSLY UNFAIR.

COMPANY'S ABSURD EYESIGHT TESTS.

The London General Omnibus Company will never fail to pay dividends for lack of demanding value for money expended. W. H. Dennis, with 4½ years' Motor Transport service in France, as fitter and turner, had a splendid record of 20 years' experience in mechanical and general engineering. He was willing to take on any honest work paying enough to provide for his family of six. In his eagerness for a berth, he accepted a card from the Labour Exchange to apply for a job as "handy-man" to the London General Omnibus Company. The wages offered were £2 16s. for a 48-hour week, and the duties were described as cleaning and labouring. Arriving at the depot, he filled up two voluminous forms, and was then handed over to the doctor, who proceeded to put him through a minute and detailed medical examination. Passing satisfactorily, he was next tried for eye-sight. One eye was perfect, but the other was slightly defective. For this he was rejected! As his eyesight had served for twenty years' mechanical work, and was good enough for nearly five years' motor work in the war, surely it was sufficiently good to sweep out offices and carry goods? If any medical tests were needed, they should be for the officials responsible for making such absurd requirements.

THE HALT AND LAME.

PITIFUL FATE OF WORN-OUT HORSES.

Without apology, we return once again to the subject of the shipment of horses to the Continent. A White Paper on the traffic, issued the other day by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, discloses a state of affairs that must rend the heart of every lover of, perhaps, the noblest of animals. It tells of unfit horses, suffering from old-standing lameness of a character so evident that they might have been "substitutes" for animals actually passed at the port of embarkation. Hull and Goole appear to be the places most blameworthy. We had hoped that this damnable trade was about to be stamped out, but the White Paper mentioned plainly shows that a great deal yet remains to be done before the hideous stain upon the fair fame of England is expunged. We urge the Minister of Agriculture to insist on the most stringent inspection. Animals unfit to travel, and incapable of further work, should be put out of their misery here by the most humane methods. Otherwise, they run the risk of falling into the hands of heartless owners abroad. During last January, 2,420 horses were shipped from England to Antwerp. Of these, 2,039 were slaughtered on arrival and 391 released for work. The slaughtering should have been done this side. We wonder how many of those allowed to live were fit to do so?

STABBED IN THE DARK.

WANTON DESTRUCTION AT A SCULPTOR'S STUDIO.

Of all the men who have been completely ruined as a result of the war Mr. Harry Keast, R.B.S., A.R.C.A., the Cornish sculptor, is not the least conspicuous. After securing the King's Prize Diploma for portraiture, and other honours, Mr. Keast opened a studio in London, where he executed portrait busts of many prominent personages, but in 1914, at the outbreak of war, he was among the first to respond to the call for men. He relinquished the appointment he had secured as modelling master under the London County Council, closed his studio on the Putney Embankment, and joined the Artists Rifles. Through no fault of his own he fell into arrears with his ground rent, and from that moment nothing but misfortune seemed to dog his path. In the spring of 1915, two days before he left this country for France, the studio door was forced and the building ransacked. A local builder, however, placed a new lock on the door and made things secure. In the summer of 1919 Mr. Keast visited his studio again, and found that it had once more been entered. The windows were shattered, the valuable models and other works were destroyed, the furniture was damaged, and an irreplaceable library of some two hundred volumes, together with other papers, was stolen. "Isn't it a heartbreaking state of affairs for a soldier to return to?" was the remark of a lady friend, who witnessed the scene of destruction. Mr. Keast appealed personally to the Commissioner of Police, but although several persons were suspect, it was never possible to take any definite action. Last year, after much distinguished service, Mr. Keast was discharged from the Army, and since then he has had to make his home in a basement. Without a studio, tools or models, it is quite impossible for him to earn a living at the profession for which he is so eminently fitted. Surely such a fate should not be his for long.

TRIALS OF THE TUBERCULOUS.

"HOPE DEFERRED MAKETH THE HEART SICK."

When Mr. Spahlinger's discovery of a serum for the treatment of tuberculosis was announced, hope surged up in the hearts of thousands of victims of that fell disease. They felt confident that a specific endorsed by such eminent physicians as Dr. Edmund Lardy, President of the Federal Board of Examiners at the University of Geneva; Dr. Stephani, Senior Physician of the Sanatorium at Montana; and Dr. E. H. Colbeck, of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, could be relied upon, and awaited with anxiety to learn what steps would be taken to bring the remedy within their reach. It is known that a good deal of the preliminary research work was done in London in 1914, and that subsequent clinical work has been carried out in England, France and Switzerland. Yet the tuberculous have learned with dismay that it is not the intention of the Medical Research Committee to send an expert to Geneva to make further inquiries. Surely this is a matter which comes strictly under the purview of the Ministry of Health, and we consider that the public are entitled to be informed what is the official attitude of that Ministry towards it. To T.B. patients slowly dying of the disease, this suspense is terrible. Numbers of them naturally fear that they may succumb before the serum is made available for their treatment, and the consequent fluctuation between hope and despair is likely to have a profoundly deleterious effect upon their malady. If only a definite announcement as to the Health Ministry's intentions was made, victims of this deadly scourge would be prepared to possess their souls in patience.

A DOG-IN-THE-MANGER POLICY.

UNDUE SEVERITY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

We have already had something to say with regard to the stringent attitude adopted by the Pharmaceutical Society towards ex-Service candidates competing for the Society's qualifying certificate. We pointed out that 66 per cent. of these men had failed in the last examination. Worse has happened since then. According to the published results for the month of April, as many as 120 out of 139 candidates (including many ex-Service men) were "plucked" at different stages of the recent examination and refused admission to the register. We do not believe that the intellectual qualifications of the candidates were of so low an order as to justify this result, but are inclined to think that the Society is afraid of dilution. This being so, it is startled by a shadow. When we recall the influenza epidemic, and bring back to mind the long queues of customers standing outside the chemists' shops, waiting their turn to be supplied with their pet specific, we cannot credit that there is a super-abundance of qualified chemists. A further reason why the Society should not fear dilution is the fact that not one in every five hundred persons employed in the drug trade possesses any qualifications. Few of us would wish to ask for half-an-ounce of Epsom's speciality, and be served instead with a similar quantity of prussic acid. But the "ploughing" of students on so wholesale a scale suggests that the motives of the Society are of a more mercenary character—namely, that the examiners don't want too many in the trade. Even in that case, the heart-breaking methods of the Pharmaceutical Society do not appear to us to be necessary. Is there any reason why meritorious candidates should not be granted certificates of qualification, and given licences to practice their calling when vacancies occur?

THE "EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT."

OFFICIAL INSISTENCE ON NEEDLESS EXPENSE.

"Juvenal" might well have had the Commissioned officers of the Royal Air Force in mind when he wrote: "Here is magnificence of dress beyond their means; and this show beyond what is necessary, is now and again at the expense of others." What may be called the "Embroidery Department" of the War Office have been very busy of late justifying the quotation given. Unfortunate officers of the Air Force holding short service Commissions, after having had the pattern and colour of their uniform changed four times, are now forced to provide themselves with a Service kit in the new blue shade, as well as a mess kit which should last ten years or more. Not long ago an order was issued that all Commissioned Officers in the Force should be equipped with field boots. The instruction was obeyed—at a cost of between 10 and 12 guineas a pair. Then followed an order that such boots should be worn by Squadron Leaders only. Newly-joined officers received £100 kit allowance (taxpayers' money); Temporary officers who joined long ago, and drew their £50, get nothing towards the cost of the new uniforms they are compelled to supply themselves with. The "brass hats" of the War Office "Millinery Department" are evidently working overtime to earn their pay. Nor is the War Office the only offender in this respect. The sartorial experts at the Admiralty are busy too. They are trying to justify their existence by turning the uniform of our Jack Tars upside down—altering badges on caps, and imposing on our bluejackets abroad unsightly and uncomfortable "mud pots" in place of the picturesque and comfortable wide-brimmed straw hats that made them look to the life the Jolly Jack Tars they are. And for all these unnecessary innovations the poor taxpayer is bled.

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PERSUADED TO PERU.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCE OF EMIGRANTS TO SOUTH AMERICA.

WE have a tale to unfold which might have provided the theme of a Jack London novel. It is a story of the sea and the South, and of the unfulfilled pledges of men whose word, in virtue of their official position, the most incredulous would have been entitled to accept. Some months ago the Peruvian Government published alluring inducements to emigrants to settle in that South American Republic. Artisans and agriculturists were especially invited to assist in the development of wide tracts of country hitherto untouched. Land was offered to settlers, tools for its cultivation, and seeds to sow. Moreover, the bait of a free passage was dangled before the eyes of the credulous and enterprising. These inducements emanated from the Peruvian Government Offices. They were eagerly accepted by a large number of intending settlers, who promptly made preparations for sailing to the Republic. Hopeful of prosperous times across the seas, a number of these emigrants sold up their homes, realised their assets, and, with their wives and families, embarked on board the Peruvian steamer *Huallaga* at Avonmouth last December. Two hundred and two emigrants put their fortune to the touch, and very few amongst them had more than a pitifully small sum of money in their possession. Having cut themselves completely adrift from the land of their birth, they turned hopeful faces to the South. The rosy hue of their optimistic expectations soon faded. On board, they found a state of affairs that quickly chilled their enthusiasm. Two hundred and two in number, they discovered that accommodation for one hundred and twenty only had been provided.

A Wretched Voyage.

The food supplied was poor and scanty—so scanty that early in the voyage it was found necessary to ration the passengers with the utmost rigour to assure for all at least one fair, but by no means square, meal a day. Heavy weather was soon encountered, during which the Peruvian crew refused to work the vessel. So serious, indeed, became the situation aboard, that a sort of Committee of Public Safety was formed from amongst the emigrants. We could easily enlarge at great length on the appalling conditions that attended these unhappy voyagers until they made the port of Callao, but we have to consider the limitations of our space. Let it suffice to say that under the scheme by which they were induced to leave their native land for South America they endured miseries and privations the like of which it would be difficult to parallel in these days. But it was when they landed that their greatest disillusions and discomforts were experienced. Some of the party were put ashore by the Peruvian authorities on the island of San Lorenzo, where political prisoners are interned, and where the food provided was of the most meagre description. One of the most painful features of the case was the fact that young babies were amongst the emigrants, and that these infants suffered severely from want of milk.

Privations Ashore.

On landing, the party were further depressed by the discovery that the Peruvian officials professed to have had no warning of their coming, and that consequently no provision had been made for their reception. Some of the company were given shelter in a disused lunatic asylum, and in more than one case whole families were compelled to live in a single room. Week after week passed by, bringing no indication that the promises of the Peruvian authorities were meant to be fulfilled, and it is not surprising, therefore, that some of the men of the party decided to look for employment on their own account, pending the fruition of the abortive "scheme" of which they were the helpless victims. They found, however, that business was bad throughout the country, and that work was exceedingly difficult to procure, fully-qualified engineers, for instance, being paid only twelve shillings a day—a wage comparatively useless in view of the almost prohibitive cost of the necessaries of life in that land. Week after week went by, and the position of the emigrants became steadily worse, until a large number of the families decided to return to England. After much difficulty and delay, accommodation was procured for them on board a vessel, and, to cut a long story short, they eventually arrived at Liverpool on April 15th, completely stranded, many without money, and most without homes or even the barest shelter. One small party of these victims of official carelessness or callousness—numbering, apart from their young children, fifteen—found their way to London and to the offices of this paper, after vain appeals to the Peruvian Consulate for assistance, and subsequent to walking the streets, penniless and shelterless two days and nights. They informed us that something in the way of compensation had been promised them, and that, in the meantime, the Secretary of the Peruvian Consul-General had provided a letter of introduction to the Master of the Westminster Workhouse, praying that one of the women of the unfortunate party and her three children might be taken into the Union and afforded temporary shelter. They appealed to us for financial assistance—which we willingly granted. But before doing so we got into communication with the office of the Peruvian Consul-General and obtained a complete confirmation of the painful story we had been told, together with an assurance—which we have no reason to doubt—that when the office is in funds, which is expected to be the case this week, something in the way of an indemnification for their disappointment and distress will be forthcoming to the weary and mortified sufferers of an abortive scheme.

"Emigrants, Beware!"

It is by no means part of our duty as a popular journal to remedy, at our financial expense, wrongs inflicted, however unintentionally, on individuals by a foreign Government or its officials, but only a heart of stone could have contemplated the obvious distress of these men, women, and children without desiring, and making, an effort to afford them some material assistance to tide them over the time until they are justly, and let us hope generously, compensated by the Government by which they were so cruelly deceived. Emigrants, beware!

HERR MAC'S MINIONS.

SOCIALIST ACTIONISTS AND WOOLWICH CO-OP.

A committee of the Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society, Ltd., Woolwich, all or nearly all disciples of Herr Ramsay Macdonald, have met and issued a Report recommending members "to make a grant for the furtherance of political objects out of the Society's surplus each half year to the extent of 3d. per member." There is a Minority Report of two, but it is mere eyewash. As this proposal to mix-up the socialistic politics of the Herr Macdonaldites with the sale of groceries, provisions, and other useful commodities looks as if it were not being made as public as it ought to be, we hereby give notice to the members that meetings to consider it will be held in Belvedere and Catford on 2nd May, in Peckham and Upper Tooting on 3rd May, and on 4th May in Plumstead, in each case at 7.30 p.m. Our information is that few members are able to obtain a copy of the printed Report to which we have alluded, and all knowledge of it is repudiated at the branches. The committee are, in fact, treating the non-political members with a reticence which suggests they are trying to get their scheme through on as small a vote as possible, and it is well that those who believe in divorcing politics from trade should also have their say upon so important a matter.

"TURNED OUT OF 'THE HOUSE.'"

THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE ACCOMMODATION.

With reference to our article on the action of the Kensington Guardians in obtaining warrants for possession of rooms in the Workhouse held by families living in them at an inclusive rent, it appears the Board have now obtained from the Brompton County Court Judge a warrant in the case of the Coles to whom we alluded, but have offered the poor people no alternative accommodation. They do not, in fact, seem to care whether the family have alternative accommodation or not. The Judge apparently is similarly indifferent, though under the Rent Act he is under obligation to give fair and adequate consideration to the matter. The best thing the Coles can now do is to sit with their furniture in the middle of the street, until a policeman comes along and runs them in for wilful obstruction, or assembling to create a nuisance, or being on earth without proper shelter. The Kensington Magistrates will then probably sentence them to six months in gaol, which, so far as we can see, is the only alternative accommodation. The family will be able to live there rent free, and anybody who in these days minds doing a little hard labour in return must indeed be difficult to please.

TOO LATE!

PATHETIC FATE OF A POOR MOTHER.

It is an appalling thing that such a pitiful incident as the following could possibly happen in this England of ours in the Year of Grace 1921: A pleading letter was received by one of London's charitable organisations the other day from a mother asking for aid to obtain food for her starving children. Investigations promptly made disclosed the fact that the applicant was the wife of an ex-Service man who had been out of work for four months, and thus unable to provide for his family. The genuineness of the case was confirmed by the spotless condition of the home and famished children, and its poignancy was aggravated by the fact that the poor mother was even then expecting another child. Help was at once rendered, and the hapless condition of the family temporarily alleviated. When, however, the official whose privilege it was to assuage their distress made a second visit, she found both the mother and her newly-born baby awaiting burial. In neither case, according to the doctor, was death the natural consequence of childbirth, but due to "insufficient nourishment"—in other words, starvation. Help had come too late. It is a terrible picture, unworthy of our times and of the proud and splendid Empire of which that hapless woman was an obscure citizen.

CANDID COMMUNICATIONS.

(This space is devoted to Open Letters to Celebrities, Notorieties, and, occasionally, Nonentities.)

To Her Grace the Duchess of Rutland, Belvoir Castle.

YOUR GRACE,—A few weeks ago I permitted myself to address you in somewhat facetious terms on the subject of your alleged refusal to pay the Poor Rates appertaining to your cottages at Aldwick, near Bognor. Subsequently certain facts came to my knowledge which convinced me not only that you had no desire or intention to evade or defy the law, but that you were a victim of untoward circumstances and were somewhat boorishly treated by the Pooh Bahs who sit on the Chichester Bench. As I am as anxious to do justice to a mere duchess as to the poorest woman in the land, I hasten to give a lead to the Press in correcting the erroneous impression of your conduct that has, through widespread reports, been created.

JOHN BULL.

To Mr. Henry Mills, Independent Labour Candidate, Bewdley.

DEAR HARRY,—I have noticed the report of your public declaration that you gave a pledge to your father that you would eschew drink, tobacco and marriage until you had saved sufficient money to enable you to stand for a seat in Parliament to fight the hereditary principle. So far as saving up enough cash goes, you appear to have kept your vow, and so far as I know you have also abstained from the luxuries mentioned. What a lucky thing it is for you that you did not promise self-denial until the hereditary principle is abolished! For in that case you would pass out of this life without having tasted some of its sweetest pleasures.

JOHN BULL.

To the Town Clerk, Southend-on-Sea.

DEAR SIR,—Although I notice you have advised that the Southend Justices have gone beyond their warrant in prohibiting Sunday musical performances on the pier, the pedantic pietists on the Borough Council have succeeded in carrying a motion not to contest the illegal and arbitrary decision. I say illegal because, as the pier extension where the band performances have taken place is a mile from the shore, it is beyond their jurisdiction; and I say arbitrary because it is an obviously tyrannical puritanism which has governed the Justices' decision. The Sunday band gave healthful, harmless pleasure to thousands of residents and visitors, and the Council have now acquiesced in depriving them of it. I hope the municipal electors will not forget.

JOHN BULL.

To Mr. J. O. Maunder, Colt Breaker, Rockbeare, Exeter.

SIR,—In advertising recently for someone to assist with colt-breaking, you refused to consider any applications from the heroes who undoubtedly saved your property from molestation and ruin. And you emphasised your decision by telling a reporter that you would not have such a man on your farm even if he agreed to work for nothing! Shame on you! You may rest assured that, after this *they* will be only too anxious in future to give you a wide berth.

JOHN BULL.

To Mr. George Reid, 18, Gordon Terrace, Methil, Fifeshire.

MY DEAR REID,—There are few who would dare such perils as you recently braved to help two poor pit ponies. You insisted upon descending a mine, hobbling along galleries with which you were unfamiliar, and risking the chance of getting lost, suffocated, or crushed to death, in order to feed and water these two creatures. All honour to you as a big hearted and generous fellow.

JOHN BULL.

To Mr. D. T. Playford, 5, Rose Lane, Norwich.

DEAR DAVID,—The other day you complained of the decision of the Norwich master bakers to boycott any miller, flour factor, coal or yeast merchant who supplies a baker who retails bread at less than 5½d. per 2 lb. loaf. You also declared that you, working with your own hands, can produce and sell bread at 5½d. per 2 lb., show a reasonable profit and pay trade union wages to your assistants. You resent and resist the endeavour to make you a profiteer, and I admire you for it.

JOHN BULL.

To Mr. H. Howes, Hon. Secretary, Labour Institute Society, Ltd., Southend-on-Sea.

DEAR SIR,—I have seen the letter you recently addressed to an ex-Service tradesman, asking him to find work for a man who was seriously handicapped owing to the fact that he was of German nationality. Although it is quite clear that men of alien origin must live, our first thought should surely be for those of our own nation who fought in the war—too many of whom, at the present time, are suffering from want of food and employment. I am glad to know that your request was ignored, and the job given to a British ex-Service man.

JOHN BULL.

To T. R. D. Wright, Esq., Recorder of Bradford.

SIR,—I scarcely know whom to blame more for the savage sentence passed on Wilfred Pykett, a sixteen-year-old lad of Thornton—you, who imposed it, or his father, who gave you the opportunity. Wilfred confessed to abstracting £3 10s. from the pocket of his father's coat and to spending the money on cigarettes and pictures. I had better not express my opinion of the father who handed this mere child over to the police, but I have no hesitation in saying that in sentencing so young a delinquent to three months' hard labour you set an example of ferocious severity for which I believe, and hope, it would be difficult to find a parallel in the later annals of British justice.

JOHN BULL.

To L. M. Friend, Esq., Solicitor, Marylebone Police Court, London.

DEAR MR. FRIEND,—Allow me to compliment you on the stand you took against the action of the Magistrate who asked, before trying a woman charged before him, whether she was known. You rightly pointed out that to put such a question at the beginning of a trial created prejudice in the case, and was against the best interests of justice. The Magistrate's excuse that he was merely finding out whether her record entitled her to be tried at his Court or before a jury, is to be condemned, and the protest you made in upholding the basic principle of the law makes you a worthy representative of your profession.

JOHN BULL.

To the Rev. Conrad Noel, Vicar, Parish Church, Thaxted, Essex.

DEAR VICAR,—My attention has been called to the following notice posted on the wall round your church: "The Rich Man's War on the Workers! It has always been so. The few live in comfort and folly by robbing the many. The rich killed Jesus, the poor man's friend. The King, the Empire, the rich and their toadies, killed Christ. Our Rulers, the Empire, the rich, those who support them, kill Him now." Such statements as these, besides being blasphemous and unpatriotic, only serve to inflame class against class, and I am not surprised that many of your parishioners are extremely indignant at the appearance of the poster. Tear it down, Mr. Vicar, and appease the resentment which I understand is growing daily. Don't you remember having solemnly pledged your belief that in Holy Scripture princes were given authority to rule all estates and degrees committed to their charge?

JOHN BULL.

"JOHN BULL'S" WEEKLY CINEMA.

At Lympne George and Briand met,
And there is little doubt
George found the patience of the French
Distinctly wearing out.

The little scrap last week between
Hewart and Bottomley
Was, all who saw it will admit,
A pretty thing to see.

Addison sees his schemes go west,
But bravely stands the blow,
Helped by five thousand pounds a year,
Without portfolio.

That racing only should be stopped
And football still be played
We deem a grievance: Why, oh, why
Is the distinction made?

A POST I W

Urgent Need for Appointment of Pu

By THE

FOR some years past there has been in active existence the Department of Director of Public Prosecutions—which was evolved from the old office of Treasury Solicitor, filled by a succession of harmless legal "respectabilities" who rarely, if ever, took the initiative in putting the criminal law into operation. The advent of the late Sir Charles Mathews, as head of the newly-established Department, however, soon woke things up—with the result that the Public Prosecutor, as he was colloquially called, became a terror to evil-doers. He has been succeeded by an equally alert and capable criminal lawyer, in the person of Sir Archibald Bodkin, under whose direction the Department will, beyond question, maintain its power for good. You see, I am all for invoking the aid of the State in the detection of crime and of affording the Police authorities—and, for that matter, private individuals as well—the necessary financial and legal assistance to bring wrongdoers to justice. But to-day I am concerned with what I regard as the natural corollary of that principle—which is, that it is equally the duty of the State to afford help and protection to prisoners and defendants in criminal cases, all of whom—be it remembered—are, by the time-honoured traditions of our law, presumed to be innocent until convicted. The remarkable thing is that, so far, only the most grotesque provision has been made in this direction. In 1903 there was passed the Poor Persons' Defence Act which, stripped of all legal technicalities, gives magistrates and judges the right to assign the defence of poor people to solicitors and counsel, upon such financial terms as to attract only the very riff-raff or inexperienced members of the legal profession, who, even then, have to act upon eleventh-hour instructions without any adequate opportunity of preparing their case. I shudder to think of the number of innocent people who have been convicted for want of proper defence, and I intend to do my best to secure the appointment of a complementary official to the Public Prosecutor, in the shape of the Public Defender.

My Bill in Parliament.

In 1919, I introduced a Bill for this purpose. It was "backed" by many well-known Members, including Mr. Leslie Scott, K.C., Sir John Butcher, K.C., Mr. G. W. H. Jones, the well-known criminal barrister, Sir Kingsley Wood, a leading solicitor, Mr. Seddon, and Mr. Clement Edwardes, barrister-at-law. The measure obtained unanimous First Reading, and although on Second Reading it was given the sympathetic support of the Solicitor-General, Sir Ernest Pollock, the clock unfortunately stopped the discussion and no opportunity occurred during the Session for further progress. Last year I reintroduced the same Bill—this time "backed" not only by the members already mentioned, but by Mr. Houston, the Liverpool shipowner, and the late Mr. Charles Palmer. But with no luck in the ballot for Private Members' Bills, I failed to obtain a Second Reading—with the result that I am again trying my luck by once more tabling the measure. The Bill provides, omitting formal parts, for the appointment as Public Defender of a barrister or solicitor of not less than ten years' standing, with Assistant Defenders of not less than seven years' legal experience. And here let me observe that I am quite certain the measure would not get through Parliament unless the posts were given to members of the legal profession—which, on the whole, I suppose, is desirable. At the same time, there are many laymen capable of filling the office, the duty of which, after all, would be to see that every defendant and prisoner in a criminal case was adequately represented. Speaking personally, I would gladly put aside every other occupation and start the Department—indeed, it is about the only thing in the shape of Office which I would accept. And, in an informal, but none the less a practical way, I have been doing a good deal in that direction for years past. Let me recall some of the cases in which, with the assistance of this journal, I have been the means of acting as Public Defender. It was we who briefed the present Lord Chancellor for the defence of Miss Le Neve in the Crippen case—and, despite all prejudice against her, she was triumphantly acquitted. In the famous Peasenhall murder case it was my intervention which ultimately led to the abandonment, after two abortive trials, of the prosecution. Then there were the brothers Grime, whom my intervention succeeded in liberating from long terms of imprisonment after an admittedly wrongful conviction. Again, there was the Starchfield case, in which we of this journal successfully undertook the defence. In the more recent instance of the Eastbourne murder—although I have no quarrel whatever with the verdict—the prisoners would never have been properly defended at all but for the fact that we briefed Sir Edward Marshall Hall, Mr. Cassells and other counsel engaged. And here I would remark that a prisoner ultimately found to be guilty should have full opportunity of establishing his innocence. And how many courts-martial were attended by counsel and solicitors on our instructions! And the same reflection applies to Education Committee prosecutions and a variety of other minor charges, where the defendants were absolutely helpless—and amongst which I remember the case of a discharged soldier and his wife who were arrested for begging with a barrel organ. I need scarcely say that no punishment was inflicted.

Pity the Poor Prisoner!

However, it is certainly not my purpose to enlarge upon my own work, except with the object of proving what an enormous scope there is for the new Department for which I am pleading, and which has the support of two such eminent authorities on the criminal law as Sir Edward Marshall Hall and Mr. G. R. Sims—both of whom agree that the present provision for the defence of poor persons is ludicrously inadequate. In this connection let me recall a story which I told in an article on this subject two years ago. During the hearing of a case at the Old Bailey,

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OULD TAKE.

dic Defender—My Bill in Parliament.

EDITOR.

the Judge assigned the defence to a young barrister who happened to be in Court but was without any previous experience, and who made a rare muddle of the job, and when, after conviction, the usual question was put to the prisoner whether he had anything to say why judgment should not be passed upon him, he plaintively replied, "Only, my Lord, I hope you will take into consideration the extreme youth of my learned counsel." And quoting again from the same article: "Go into the Central Criminal Court or any other Assize Court when a prisoner is struggling to conduct his own defence, even with the assistance of a humane Judge—and judges are not all humane. Watch the poor fellow under cross-examination by the prosecuting counsel—whom, not unnaturally, he regards as his sworn enemy. Watch him again as he tries to tell his own story, quite possibly a true one, from the dock or the witness box—frightened by the sound of his own voice falling harshly upon the dead silence of the Court; look once more when the hunted man tries to handle his own witnesses, baffled at every turn by his inability to frame his questions as required by the Rule of evidence that counsel must have at his finger-tips before he undertakes the simplest criminal defence. Ponder such a scene as this, and then ask yourselves, "Ought we not in barest justice to lend the prisoner a hand?"

A Lesson from America.

Let us take a lesson from America in this matter. After many years' agitation the institution of a Public Defender was established in the city of Los Angeles in 1914. There this official occupies the same relation to a defendant as the Public Prosecutor does to society in general. His duty is to devote himself as assiduously as possible to the defence of poor persons, as the Public Prosecutor does to their conviction; and I believe the whole of California and most of the other States have now followed the example of Los Angeles. Let us, therefore, end the farce of the Poor Persons' Defence Act. More than one President of the Law Society, and many of our Judges, have from time to time exposed its futility and the abuses which are committed in its name. In 1919, a Committee was formed to enquire into the working of the present Act, and although one solicitor had under the Rules reported of 532 cases and another one on 401 cases in the previous year, the Committee found that their Reports were as a rule "worthless." Before I leave this subject I want to say a word about that case of young Cyril Saunders, the soldier of 21, who, after being confined in hospital for months owing to serious wounds to the head, in a fit of passion murdered his sweetheart and who, although a petition for his reprieve was signed by 150,000 people, was executed last November—despite my earnest appeals to the Home Secretary for a full Inquiry into the state of his mind. Without casting reflection upon anybody, I say most deliberately that this aspect of his defence was never adequately presented to the Court; and I am certain that, had a Public Defender been available to take charge of the case, this young fellow—with a splendid war record—would have been alive to-day; for there would have been no difficulty, had counsel been fully instructed, in proving that he had no moral consciousness of the crime he committed. Altogether it is a sad and sorry subject, and I am amazed that my friends of the Labour Party have not ere this made it their own. At any rate, I hope they will support my Bill, should an opportunity occur of discussing it this Session, and, failing this, that they will co-operate with me actively next year in getting the measure on the Statute Book.

IN FEES.

Text of My Bill.

Here, then, are the main points of the Bill which I am again introducing:—

A Secretary of State shall from time to time appoint an officer to be called the Public Defender.

All such salaries and remuneration and all expenses incurred in the execution of the duties of the Public Defender (which are not otherwise provided for) shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

A person shall not be appointed to be Public Defender unless he is a barrister or solicitor of not less than ten years' standing, and a person shall not be appointed to be an assistant Public Defender unless he is a barrister or solicitor of not less than seven years' standing.

It shall be the duty of the Public Defender to institute, undertake, and carry out, or to assist in instituting, undertaking, and carrying out (whether in the Court of Criminal Appeal, before sessions of Oyer and Terminer or of the Peace, before magistrates, or otherwise), under regulations to be made under this Act, the defence of every person charged with an indictable offence. Provided that nothing in this Act shall preclude any person from providing for his own defence, but such person shall (save as hereinafter or by the said regulations otherwise provided) bear the costs of such defence.

Every person so charged with an indictable offence shall be entitled to be and shall be furnished with a copy of the depositions free of charge.

Nothing in this section shall interfere in any way with the discretion of any court to direct payment of the costs of the prosecution or defence under the Costs in Criminal Cases Act, 1908, or any other Act.

The Attorney-General, with the approval of the Lord Chancellor and a Secretary of State, shall from time to time make, and when made rescind, vary and add to, regulations for carrying into effect this Act.

It is hereby declared that the provisions of any Act requiring or authorising any court to make an order for payment to the defendant of any expenses of or incidental to the prosecution of any offence shall apply with respect to the payment of those costs to the Public Defender's defences as they apply with respect to the payment of those costs to a private defendant.

I ask every reader of this journal to press his local Member of Parliament to support the measure.

ANTICIPATED EPITAPH.

Pause,
All ye whoo pass bye,
And contemplate
Ye tombe
Of
Ye Rt. Honble. Edward Shortt, K.C.,
One tyme
Home Secretarie.
Hee was borne
(Ye whyche is ye painfull lott of moste)
Anno Domini 1862,
Ye Seconde Sonne of a parson.
Hee received hys educaçion atte
Durham School and Universitie,
And bye Anno Domini 1907
Hadde become
Recorder of Sunderland.
Anno Domini 1918
He was made
Chief Secretairie of Irelande—
Ye reason why
Remaynynge one of ye inexplickable
Mysteries.
Butte beynge Shortt
Hee didde nott holde thatte offyce long,
Beynge transmogrifyed insteade
Intoe ye
Home Secretarie,
In ye whyche capacitie, on one occasion,
Hee constituted hymselfe ye apologist
For ye inhuman remande system
Under ye whyche
A poor girl of seventeen,
Unconvicted of anie offence,
Dyed in a cell at Holloway Jail.
Durynge hys term of offyce
Hee showed peculiar consideracion for
Disaffeckted aliens,
Such as Ahlers and Laszlo
And ye German Woman of Downynge Streete.
On ye other hande
Hee was cold-bloodedlie unsympathetick
Towardes young prisoners under sentence of death
Whenne there were mitigatynge circumstances
Relatynge to theyre cryme,
And ye voyce of ye generous publick
Demanded theyre reprieve.
Towards
Lotteries and Sweepstakes
Hys attitude was puritanickallie severe.
Hee employed
A large and eke expensive staff
Toe spie upon ye promoters of
Bonafide Sweeps,
And delyghted in prosecutynge ye same,
Although
Itt was knowne thatte a Derby Sweepstake
Was runne atte ye Home Offyce!
On one occasion
Horatio Bottomlie
Was charged wyth infryngynge ye Lotteries Act.
Agaynst hym was arrayed
A galaxie of legal talante,
Includynge ye Attorney-General and
Sir Richard Muir.
Ye Home Secretarie
Attended ye Court toe gloate upon
Ye dyscomfiture of Bottomlie.
Butte itt didde notte come off!
And Shortt was made toe looke smaller styll.
Shortt bye name,
Hee was lykewyse short bye nature,
As well as short in temper.
Hee wore hys hayre short,
Presumablie toe keepe itt on,
Ye whych, however, was notte always ye case.
Havyne conferred no dazzlynge brilliance upon
Hys Office,
Inn ye fullnesse of yeares he wente toe
Hys long home—
In short, he dyed.

Wee hope 'twill be (tho' partynge's pain).
Long ere ue see Shortt's like again.

IN THE BARBER'S CHAIR.

Mr. ALBERT EDWARD OATLEY.

Good arfternoon, sir. Wot kin I 'ave the pleasure? . . . *'Air cuttin'?* Cert'n'y. Changeable weather, ain't it. The bloomin' barometer's just like a bloke—it 'as its ups an' downs. By the way, sir, *you're* lookin' a trifle down in the mouth, if you'll allow me to say so. I don't want to butt in about your private affairs, but I must say you look sorry for yerself. And I guess you ain't the on'y one wot feels like thet to-day. I was readin' a day or two back about a bloke called Albert Edward Oatley, wot was sued by 'is brother for nine 'undred quid wot the brother sed Albert 'adn't got no right to, an' I was amused to see 'ow 'e'd got rid o' the dibs. . . . *Shut up?* W'y should I shut up? I ain't 'urtin' anybody's feelin's, am I? *You* don't 'appen to be Mister Albert Edward Oatley, do yer? . . . You ses nothink. Then I'm intitled to draw me own conclusions, and they are thet you're either 'im, or you ain't. Presoomin' you're 'im, I 'ope you won't mind me sayin' I think you're a bit of a lad. . . . Very likely, sir. I believe every word you say. You may 'ave bin intitled to ev'ry penny o' thet money, and, on the other 'and, you may not. I don't pretend to know, but I believe wot you ses, o' course. . . . No, it *don't* seem a brotherly action to drag another brother into Court like thet. But there it is. P'raps your brother was justified, or thought he was. On the other 'and, p'raps 'e wasn't. . . . Oh, yes, sir; I believes ev'ry word you say, o' course. It ain't for me to barge into a fam'ly dispute wot I don't know nothink more about then wot I've read in the papers. . . . If I didn't believe wot you sed, sir, I should be inclined to call you a n'artful dorg w'en you went down on your knees an' pretended to 'unt under the carpet for the money wot you'd already got in yer sky-rocket. . . . Oh, no! I sed, *if I didn't believe wot you sed.* Thet ain't chargin' you with it, is it? Besides, the money was left by your mother, an' you was one of 'er sons. It don't seem fair, some'ow, thet you shouldn't 'ave 'ad nothink. P'raps thet's w'y you looked arfter yourself on the quiet? . . . I mean *if* it's true thet you did. I say again, I don't charge you with nothink. Not thet it would matter much if I did—there ain't no witnesses. But I should 'ave liked a day or two with yer w'en you was a-spendin' it. I don't say 'as I'd 'ave intruded, as your missus was with yer; but I should 'ave injoyed a day or two with you on our lonesome. I larfed w'en I read 'ow you splashed the dough about. Four Guinnesses a day at ninepence—well, thet ain't a great deal. I could 'ave 'elped you a bit in thet direction, p'raps. You was cert'n'y wise to rig yourself and the missus out to the extent of a 'undred quid before you started out to do the grand at Folkestone. I should 'ave liked to 'ave seen 'ow you looked. A fair nib, I guess. . . . I'm sorry your missus ain't fond o' flowers. I like a woman to like roses an' things. . . . *'Ow do I know she ain't?* Well, you told the Judge you didn't buy 'er none, but treated 'er to small Guinnesses instead. P'raps you was wise. Flowers on'y fade, but a Guinness is a sensible drink—s'peshly for ladies. . . . Altogether you seem to 'ave 'ad a good time on the money wot your mother 'anded over to you in thet tea-shop at 'Ammersmith, an' it seems a bit rough thet you've gotter 'and it over to your brother Chris now you've spent it! . . . Well, cheer up, sir. I dessay you'll git over it. A chap like you is shore to. Goo'-day, sir. . . . Say fourpence, as you're shore to be a bit short jest now. . . . Thanks. . . . Lumme, but I should 'ave jest liked to 'ave seen thet bloke and 'is trouble an' strife swankin' it in motor-cars with their kids! . . . One thing I fergot to awsk 'im—w'y 'e on'y bought the nippers two-bobs' worth of chocklits a day, w'ile spendin' five bob on Guinnesses for 'isself an' the missus.

PRINTER'S PIE.

(*Half-a-crown is paid to the sender of each item published. Envelopes must be marked "Pie."*)

"Hamilton Advertiser":—"Hope you saw the eclipse of the sun . . . which was a truly wonderful sight, and witnessed for sixty years."

"Puck":—"The taxi stopped at the gate, and a one-armed old sailor stepped out, and, standing at the salute, held the door open."

"Bournemouth Echo":—"Practical religion . . . . is the general theme for the monthly man-talks that the Rev. —— —— gives on the third Sunday of each week."

"Dundee Advertiser":—"An outbreak of fire was observed about mid-day across the Tay Bridge yesterday afternoon."

"Picture Show":—"As she gazed down his frank, boyish face came up to her in an eager whisper."

"Feathered World" (advertisement):—"I have some day-old chicks and am feeding them on ——. They are now a fortnight old."

"Nash's Magazine":—"Anything is preferable to sitting here, shaking every time a footstep appears in the hall."

"Irish Times":—"The Labour benches were entirely empty, Lady Astor and one or two ultra-Radicals being the only occupants."

"Sussex County Herald":—"The Rev. Canon Davies . . . is a sister of Mrs. F. Young."

"Young Britain":—"The one-eyed man crouched in a corner, his black face green with fear."

"Sunday Times":—"She had nothing in her house, but she took me in and cut a large slice off a loaf and gave it to me."

"Yorkshire Telegraph and Star":—"One defendant . . . had no front rear light on his motor car."

"Daily Mail":—"A good many people came to the hotel for a bath, but she had only given a bath to one clergyman since she had been there."

"Dixon Hawke Library":—"Perhaps it was some curious premonition of his own peril that warned him, but he hesitated, and in that moment . . . . his face was sealed."

"Midland Daily Telegraph":—"To-day's Irish News. Serious Dundee Fires."

Alexandra Picture Palace, Longton (programme):—"The kick-off . . . will be at 3.30 p.m., gates open at 4 p.m."

"Weekly Dispatch":—"Mr. Joynson was pinned beneath the machine and sustained severe . . . wounds. His machine had managed to jump clear."

"Woman's Pictorial":—"Hannah O'Neal's kind heart, which would never grow too old to warm with romance, leaped into her brave face."

A TEMPORARY RELIEF.

Distracted by miners and masters,
Disturbed by the shortage of coal,
In great consternation
Re Hun reparation,
I longed for some peace for my soul!

Upset by this vile window-slashing,
Perturbed by the deeds of Sinn Fein,
Alarmed by predictions
Re Liquor restrictions,
I sought for some comfort in vain!

My brain seemed to border on frenzy—
I feared that my number was up!
But I'm happy to say
I've felt simply O.K.,
Since I watched the great game for the Cup!

All correspondence relating to financial matters should be addressed to the City Editor.

JOHN BULL IN THE CITY.

ADVICE TO INVESTORS.

By OUR CITY EDITOR

Each inquiry must bear name and address and be accompanied by a Postal Order for One Shilling.

Treasury Bill Tenders.

There was great weeping and lamentation in the City last week when the Directors of the Bank of England decided not to make any change in the Bank rate. There was an idea that with the 50 millions of Treasury Bills on offer the Bank might have been persuaded by the Government to reduce the official rate to 6 per cent. in order to place them on better terms. However, it could not be or at any rate was not done, and the market was able to secure the bulk of the issue at about 6½ per cent. People who hoped that the result of the tenders would give a lead towards cheaper money have been bitterly disappointed.

Indian Loan Success.

On the other hand, the Government of India 7 per cent. loan of 7½ millions was snapped up in the most eager fashion, and the lists were closed within a few hours of the prospectus being issued. Of course, it is a gorgeous proposition to have a 7 per cent. investment guaranteed not only by the Indian but by the Imperial Government as well, and why such generous terms should have been offered is still a matter of amazement to the Money Market.

Making Sure.

Anyhow, whatever the reasons the result must have been surprising to the financial advisers of the India Council, who had evidently miscalculated the state of the market to a certain extent, but it is possibly better from the Government point of view that the loan should be a huge success, than that, at a fraction less interest, any considerable portion of it should be left on the hands of the underwriters to be peddled out at a discount.

Argentine Railway Troubles.

Argentine Railways have been the Cinderella of the market to a greater extent than even Home Railways under the shadow of the coal strike and the threats which have been fulminated by the Triple Alliance. Traffics recently have been of a very disappointing character and it was announced a few weeks ago that all the principal traders in the Argentine had subscribed to a petition that railway rates should be increased so as to allow the companies to earn a reasonable interest on their capital. At this point, however, the Argentine Government intervened and will not give the necessary sanction.

British Capital Involved.

This is all the more distressing because they have in the past done most excellent service in the development of the country. They were very prudently managed, they built up reserves which were considered amply sufficient for any contingencies that might arise, and, indeed, they were at one time regarded as the model railways of the world—not even barring the great systems of the United States which, with a vast population and extraordinarily long haul of traffic, were able to create records in the way of cheap transport. It is to be hoped that, considering the benefits which the enormous amount of British capital invested in the Argentine Railways have rendered to the development of the country, the Government will take a reasonable if not a generous view of the situation. But, just as with our own Government, gratitude for services rendered to the State would seem to be a minus quantity, and so investors suffer.

Dominion Socialists.

Then, too, Australia, or certain States in the Commonwealth, have been making serious inroads on the sacredness of contracts entered into with investors on this side, and the same attitude appears to be adopted by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, which of all others ought to be most careful to preserve its credit.

Alienating the Capitalist.

Again, Canada's treatment of the Grand Trunk situation is not only grossly unjust, but it is infinitely stupid—which is much worse. At the moment nothing serious may happen, but it is practically certain that the incident of the Grand Trunk will not be forgotten when fresh capital is required for the development of this enormous territory, a contingency which must arise in the course of the next few years.

Gamage's Satisfactory Position.

Mr. A. W. Gamage, the Chairman of the Company, told the shareholders at the Annual Meeting, held last week, that in the opinion of the Directors the progress of the Company was regarded as most satisfactory, despite the unprecedented conditions which had prevailed since the last meeting was held. Notwithstanding the enormous depreciation in values the Company has been successful in clearing off outstanding liabilities in respect of buying contracts, and to-day every article in stock has been written down to present-day prices. The Board are to be congratulated upon having anticipated the inevitable slump after the post-Armistice boom and providing for it, whilst, as I pointed out last week, the new departments shortly to be opened should add substantially to the profits of the Company.

Advertisers' Announcement.

COMPANY MEETING.

A. W. GAMAGE, LTD.

The annual general meeting was held on April 25th, Mr. A. W. Gamage presiding. The Chairman said :—

From the profit and loss account, you will note that the gross profit is, roughly, £27,000 less than the figure for last year, this being due, as I have already explained, to the great depreciation in values.

On the debit side the total of working expenses is very slightly in excess of last year. This we can regard as very satisfactory, when we consider that the extra turnover done naturally called for a corresponding increase in working expenses.

Wages, of course, form a very considerable proportion of our expenses account. Our people are paid on the highest schedule prevailing in any retail store, and the result is that we have a contented and highly efficient staff.

There are many items in the expenses account which we can only partly control, and which, unfortunately, have not been affected by the slump in values. I refer, for example, to railway freight charges, petrol, of which we use a large quantity in our delivery vans; and also to electric lighting and gas. We have also had to pay a substantial amount in respect to the new Unemployment Insurance.

General expenses are higher by £2,500; but, on the other hand, repairs and renewals are down £2,600. Bad debts are slightly higher at £783, but the figure is a very small one in relation to the size of our turnover.

Stocks on hand amount to £269,000, which is £51,000 below last year.

These figures speak for themselves.

Cash in hand was £8,922, as against £804 last year.

You will see from the figures before you that the net profit for the year amounts to £63,728, and to this we have to add the amount brought forward from last year and the amount over-reserved for excess profit duty. This gives us a total of £87,513, from which has to be deducted interest on debentures, dividend on preference shares, and income-tax balance, leaving a net balance of £70,460.

15/6 invested in

Savings CERTIFICATES

in ten years becomes £1:6:0

Write for a copy of the new Brooks Book.

Catch the Spirit of Spring—

—and once caught keep it throughout the season. "The let's-get-out somewhere" idea is a most commendable one—and there is nothing so likely to retain it for you all the year round as a

BROOKS SADDLE

J. B. BROOKS & CO., LTD., 32, Criterion Works, Birmingham.

GRAVES OF SHEFFIELD

Write for patterns, post free, of Overcoats, Suits, Costumes, Raincoats, Mackintoshes etc., or Catalogues of Fresh Fruit, Wool Goods, Drapery, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Clothes' Cutlery, Gramophones and Records, Tea and Dinner Services, Bedsteads, Bedding, Sewing Machines, Cycles, Tyres, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, Floor Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Linen, Hosiery, Boots, Poultry & Appliances, etc. Send name and address on a postcard only to-day to GRAVES, SHEFFIELD.

SMALL ADS. WORTH WATCHING

See page ii. of Cover.

Familiar Packages No. 13.

Result of this Competition held over till our issue of May 7th.

AVOID INFLUENZA

USE Nostroline Nasal Specific which kills the germs as they enter the nose. Pleasant and safe. Never known to fail. You should be using it NOW.

All Chemists, 1/3 & 3/-, or send 1/5 for Sample to MATTHEWS LABORATORIES CLIFTON, BRISTOL.

NOSTROLINE

Holdroyd's Pills have no equal as a remedy for Gravel, Backache, Lumbago, Dropsy, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Bright's disease of the kidneys, Gout, Wind, and Water Ailments.

Hundreds of testimonials.

On sale for forty years.

Get a trial box 1/3 from your chemist or by post from the proprietors.

HOLDROYD'S MEDICAL HALL, CLECKHEATON, YORKS.

TOMMY, JACK, AND BADGERS.

OUR PLEDGE.—"No case of hardship or injustice, no instance of beggarly treatment or mean cheese-paring, shall go unchallenged or unremedied."—*Horatio Bottomley*, 19th August, 1916.

Pay, Pay, Pay:—A detachment of B Company, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment, were sent to guard a lighthouse in the South of Ireland, and they are there still. They drew their money on 25th March, and since then they have not seen a "bean" from the Paymaster. Furthermore, few of the men have received a full week's pay since they joined the regiment. Who is to blame?

A Cleanly Operation:—We would ask O.C. 38th How. Battery, R.G.A., at Larkhill, if a reservist recently "wiped the floor with one of his bombardiers." If so, what was the reason? From what we hear, a short chat between the O.C. and gunners should have a good result, if conducted in an open, straightforward way, as man to man.

Moan from Mesopotamia:—A number of men who re-enlisted for two years in the R.A.O.C. were sent to this delectable country, and became time-expired. Their return home was O.K.'d by the Deputy Director Ordnance Services at G.H.Q., Baghdad, but just before the mail left, while the men were rubbing their hands with delight, their discharge was cancelled and now they have to put in an extra year. After all, it was only a scrap of paper.

Gongs for Good Boys:—The British War and Victory Medals for men of the Seaforth Highlanders who held numbers in the series 799 to 6,442 and 7,416 to 12,201 (Territorial Force numbers *not* included) are now ready for issue. The Officers in Charge Records, Perth, wants postcards giving ex-soldiers' present addresses and regimental numbers, in order to expedite the despatch of the medals.

"Grousing, Grousing, Grousing":—Many men who have joined the 90-days' Army have spilled much ink in letters of complaint to us concerning minor grievances. They should remember that Rome was not built in a day.

The Old Story:—At Jullundur, in India, last year some of the Connaught Rangers, having been doped with Bolshy propaganda concerning the treatment of their people in Ireland, downed arms as a protest, just as unthinking Irishmen would do. It was just temperament, and ten minutes after the "stramash" every man of the "mutineers" would have died for the Union Jack, like Conan Doyle's Green Flag men, had an enemy endangered it.

Release Them:—But several of the Rangers have been sentenced to life imprisonment over the affair. The Connaughts are about our best fighting men; why not increase their undoubted loyalty by releasing or very materially decreasing the sentence passed on their misguided chums? A wise move, but perhaps too wise for the War Department.

"Pin-Money" Girls:—After eight years' Army service, a man employed in a clerical position with the British Red Cross Society received notice on December, 1919, "owing to staff re-organisation." He has been unemployed ever since. One of his grievances is that women are still being retained, and some are being paid as much as he was.

Jack's Money:—The following awards of salvage money are now ready for distribution in the Department of the Accountant-General: Salvage of s.s. *Valemore* by H.M. tugs *Drudge* and *Creole* on the 14th February, 1919; salvage of schooner *Hannah* by H.M.tug *Sandboy* on the 20th January, 1920.

Our Daily "Thank You":—"A few weeks ago I appealed to you in respect of my sister's pension, which was twelve months overdue. A few days after you wrote for us the pension was issued, and now the arrears have come to hand. You are the friend of not only the soldiers and sailors, but of the widows. Please accept enclosed for your Fund."

RACING NOTES.

(All enquiries in respect of sporting matters will be dealt with in the correspondence columns of the Sporting Life.)

Why Hurst Park Should be Held.

There can be no adequate reason why the Government and Board of Agriculture should not extend the same privilege to this meeting as they have done to the one day at Newmarket on Friday. Hurst Park, served by trams and an admirable electric service, would not require any coal driven trains. It was found possible to race there during the war, why not now?

2,000 Guineas.

Classic colts contesting this event will number about a score, while the brunt of the battle will probably be borne by the three placed horses in last October's Middle Park Plate. Of these Humorist will probably succeed in turning the tables upon Monarch and again beat Polemarch, as he has recently come well through a trial with Cornsack and others.

1,000 Guineas.

Lord Durham has raced for a great many years without ever winning a classic event. His turn will probably arrive with Barrulet in the One Thousand Guineas.

WEEK'S SELECTIONS.

NEWMARKET—FRIDAY.

May Stakes (1) Bulldog Drummond.
Two Thousand Guineas—*Humorist.
One Thousand Guineas—Barrulet.
Mildenhall Plate—Gatmore.
Friday Sweepstakes—Bachelor's Call.

HURST PARK—SATURDAY.

Cardinal Plate—Dancing Doll.
Durham Handicap—Trespasser; if absent, Holbeach.
Paradise Plate—*Craig-an-Eran.
Claremont Plate—Deja Thorris.
Victoria Cup—Senhora; if absent, Valescure.

"The Greatest of These—"

(Registered under the War Charities Act as the John Bull *War Sufferers' Fund.)*

Among the numerous cases we assisted during the week were the following:—

"Stings His Heart":—Workless and without allowance, a man has a wife and four children to look after. He wrote to us, "It stings my heart to see them hungry and bootless."

His Sad Load:—Wife died; borrowed money for burial. Two ill-clad children; many debts; pawned dead wife's ring for food; no work; rent owing. This partly sums up the case of a poor fellow who served in the Army for five years.

The New-Comers:—During the week there was an extra crop of "bundles of possibilities" who arrived in stricken and hungry homes, to which we sent assistance. You who have children can visualise the state of affairs in these cases.

A Lowly Applicant:—This was the sad case of a road-sweeper, with five children, whose wife had died. One of the youngsters is old enough to keep house in a way; the others go to school.

Allowance All Too Small:—An ex-soldier is in a sanatorium. His wife is at "home" drawing 15s. a week. Rent and other debts were owing, and the landlord was by no means soft-hearted.

Suffering and Troubled:—An ex-soldier is in hospital. Behind him at home are a wife and four children, the poor woman ill and about to be confined. A small allowance is made to the family, but all too small in the circumstances. We acted as you, our supporters, would wish.

DO BE OUR FRIENDS—AND THEIRS.

Let us begin this line to you as "Ladies and Gentlemen." We would rather say, "Friends of John Bull and the Poor." Some months ago, you in your great kindness rallied to our fund, and not only were we able to send adequate help to our distressed, but it was possible to make up a bank account reserve to relieve the greater distress that we knew would come. We were proud and thankful. But now! The bank account is rapidly dwindling, and we are compelled not only to reduce grants, but actually to cut out those applications that do not show extreme distress, although we should love to help all of those who are down and out.

Judge for yourselves. Our average help per week costs over £100. Tot up the weekly acknowledgments published by us, and ask, "How is it done?" Simply by our little bank balance, built up when there was a rally to our support. Come to our help. Make up a reserve fund again.

We present you with an average of eight cases helped each week. We give you word for word the terms used by some of our applicants. Take that case of the poor fellow whose wife had died leaving him orphans. He had pledged and sold even to his dead wife's wedding ring! Could anything be more pathetic?

Come along. Help us. Our little fund imposes much expense and trouble on us. We only ask you to send your small doles—at the same time hoping that you will practise a little self-abnegation, or self-denial, and send us the result. There are an enormous number of professional cadgers and frauds—we detect them every time. There are also the tremendous number of genuine cases to which your generosity will bring sunshine and happiness. Be our friends—and theirs.

It is a matter of deep regret to us that our little fund cannot keep pace with the increasing requests we receive daily. As we have already said, we are compelled for the time to turn down cases that are not urgent in the extreme—and goodness knows the urgent ones are only too numerous.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE FUND.

X. Z. A. (Belfast), 10s.; E. L., 1s.; A. M. N., £1; "An Old Sweat," (Barry), 2s.; H. H. B. C. (per A. F.H.), 10s. 10d.; J. M. (Walsden), 3s. 6d.; Anon. (Edinburgh), 1s. 4d.; O. J. C. (Manor Park), 1s.; J. M. (Liverpool), 2s. 3d.; "Hamish," 1s.; L. N. M. (East Ham), 10s.; "One Who Is Always Making Mistakes," 6d.; "The Staff" (per D. M.), £2 10s.; J. D. (Edinburgh), 5s.; Mrs. A. H. (Lowestoft), 2s.; F. D. N., 4s.; E. K. (Victoria), 10s.; B. B. (Brightlingsea), 2s.; Anon., 1s.; F. M. C. (Richmond), 1s.; F. F. L. (Witney), 1s.; H. A., 6d.; J. M., 6d.; M. A. C., 1s.; "Terrier Jack," 8d.; "A Mother of Eight" (Donhead), 6d.; E. C. B., 6d.; J. McL., 1s.; F. G. (Oldham), 2s. 6d.; "Bullet," 2s.; "Bullet-less 7," 6d.; "Saved a Stamp" (Grangetown), 1s.; Mrs. F. H., 6d.; H. O'R. (Tadcaster), 1s.; Anon. (Devonport), 2s. 6d.; "Belfast Working Man," 2s. 6d.; R. B., 6d.; B. G., 1s.; K. T. (Bridlington), 1s.; "Baby Jean," 6d.; "Returned Postal Order," 1s.; "Shaun Spudah," 2s.; A. H. G. (Basingstoke), 2s.; A. G. C. (West Croydon), 2s. 6d.; "A Tithe," 2s. 6d.; A. G. (Brightlingsea), 1s.; E. B. (Burnley), 1s.; "Pegil," 2s. 6d.; "In Memory of Una," 2s. 6d.; N. E. H., 2s. 6d.; W. A. W. (Brixton), 10s.; J. A., 1s.; D. J. (Langhorne), 6d.; W., £1; K. F. (Windsor), 2s. 6d.; "Memories" (Buchlyvie), 5s.; C. A. H. (Muswell Hill), £1; Anon., 10s.; K. K., 2s.; W. J. K. (Oxford), 2s. and parcel; "Ted and Sue," 1s.; T. B. E., 1s.; "Emerald," £1; "Mum and Dad" (Fulham), 2s. 6d.; "7," £1; "Velour" (Tunstead), 2s.; "Easter Gift," 1s.; H. W., £1 1s.; C. S. (Edmonton), 1s.; E. S. M. (Plymouth), 5s.; Mr. F. (Oxford), 2s.; Mrs. H. (Forres), 1s.; W. K. (Port Talbot), 10s.; "Happy Go Lucky," 2s.; G. Y. (Derby), 3s. 6d.; O., 6d.; D. N. (Surbiton), 1s.; "Three Little Bears," 5s.; "His Chum," 1s.; Crew of H. M. Submarine L 17 (per J. D.), £2; W. G. (Tormorden), 12s.; Anon., 3s. 1d.; G. H. S. (Devonport), 2s.; D. T. (Port Talbot), 2s.; J. C. R. (Plymouth), 1s.; A. H. (Rutland), £1; Mrs. F. S. B. (Pretoria), 5s.; "Unpractical Poet," 2s. 6d.; J. T. M. (Rattar), 10s.; W., £1; J. T. A., 1s. 10d.; "A Bullet Competitor," 1s.; W. D. (Govan), 6s.; Anon. (Longniddy), 5s.; M. O. (Hull), 6d.; "Montpelier," £2; "Gast and Jack," 2s. 6d.; J. E. W., 1s.; Mrs. R. (U. S. A.), 1 dollar; "Wounded Soldier," 1s. Mrs. C., 1s.; "Ex-Soldier and Friend," 2s.; Anon., 1s.; "Thankoffering" (Birmingham), 7s.; M. E. M. (Cleckheaton), £1; H. D. (Chalfont St. Peter), £2; Mrs. D. N. (Aberdeen), 9s. 6d.; "14 Star Gordon," 2s. 6d.; T. S. A. (Hexham), 5s.; P. M. S. & G. E. W., 1s.; Mrs. S., 2s.; G. H. C. (Southminster), 1s.; Gunner G. L. K., 2s.; B. J. F. (Portsmouth), 1s.; "Not a Free Agent," £1; "Gratias Deo" (Bristol), 3s.; E. H. W. (Chiswick), 2s.; T. B. (Warrington), 5s.; J. V. H. (Stockport), £2; "Ex-Sergeant," £3; C. H. H., 10s.; C. R. (Dysarth), 1s.; C. L., 1s.; T. B., 1s.; G. V., 1s.; J. B., 1s.; K. H., 1s.; T. K., 1s.; B. M., 1s.; F. V., 1s.; S. T., 1s.; M. A., 1s.; B. A., 1s.; F. P., 1s.; T. T., 1s.; Mrs. M., 1s.; A. B., 1s.; Mrs. S., 1s.; Monthly Donation, British Overseas Club, Berkeley (per B. J.), £2 10s.; A. G. W., £1; "South Ealing Reader," 2s.; W. H., 5s.; G. B. (Chorley), 6d.; "Wife of an Old Soldier" (Glasgow), 2s.; J. W. B. (Hartlepool), 1s.; I. B., £10; H. F. (Siam), £1; A. A. C. (India), £5; "Musselburgh" (Scotland), £1.

(Further acknowledgments unavoidably held over.)

Cow & Gate Milk Food

Write for a FREE Sample tin of Cow & Gate Milk Food

IT is made in Dorset—a County renowned the world over for its wonderful Pasture Lands—where cows *graze all the year round.* Cow and Gate Milk Food visits thousands of homes each week and often has many appointments which cannot be kept. Don't be disappointed yourself, write for it to-day—and it will come at once.

It is superior yet no more expensive than those who try to take its place. Its Big Brothers are to be obtained in two sizes :—

2/6 large. 7/6 Household (Half Cream). Blue label, for Infants from Birth until four months.

3/- large. 8/6 Household (Full Cream). Pink label, four months onwards.

If any difficulty in obtaining, write direct. Cow & Gate Baby Book, 1/-. *Cow & Gate Feeding Spoon and Measure in best Electro-plate, 4/3.*

COW & GATE HOUSE,
Guildford, SURREY.

Babies Love it!

THE STORY OF TOBACCO. *NO. 5—Tobacco Brought to Europe.*

TOBACCO was first brought to Europe in 1558 by Francisco Fernandes, a physician, who had been sent by Philip II. of Spain to investigate the products of America. If any attempt was made at cultivation it was not successful, for then, as now Virginia is its real home, and the choicest Virginian leaf is used in the manufacture of the blend which has attained such popularity under the name of Player's "Country Life," beloved by all discriminating smokers.

PLAYER'S
"COUNTRY LIFE"
Tobacco and Cigarettes.

TOBACCO	CIGARETTES
Mild & Medium Strengths	Pink Packet 10 for 6d.
1/- per oz. 4/- per ¼lb. Tin	Blue Packet 10 for 5½d.

JOHN PLAYER & SONS, NOTTINGHAM.

P.983 Branch of The Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd.

GREAT SPRING SALE OF
DRIVER'S HARRIS TWEEDS.
GUARANTEED HAND WOVEN.
Overseas Orders Cancelled, hence Great Reductions.
TWEEDS REDUCED ONE THIRD
BUY DIRECT FROM
THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND
DRIVER'S MOTTO:
"FROM WEAVER TO WEARER"
GREAT DISTRIBUTION OF FREE PATTERNS.
Scotland's Greatest Sale of Famous Harris Tweeds.

HERE is the greatest opportunity ever offered of buying Harris Tweeds direct from the Highlands of Scotland, their native place, and at Sale Prices. Driver's Harris Tweeds are offered at one-third below usual charges, owing to great cancellation of overseas buyers' orders: thus great quantities have been left on hand which must be cleared to realise on the goods.

FREE PATTERN OFFER.

All, without any cost or obligation, may view in their own home a bundle of patterns of a wide range of Harris Tweeds. This is Scotland's Greatest Sale of the world-famous Harris Tweeds. Everyone knows the splendid appearance and wonderful wearing qualities of Harris Tweeds for making into LADIES' COSTUMES, GENTS' SUITS, SPORTS COATS, OVERCOATS in light and dark shades.
For Spring, Summer, Country and Seaside wear they are ideal, and very popular.
All well-dressed folk should include a Harris Tweed Costume, Suit or Coat in their Wardrobe.
These specimens will show you in manifold variety of shades and patterns all the many attributes of Driver's Harris Tweeds, and depict their beauty, quality, and wonderfully fine textures.

(Dept. 15), 56, Eastgate, INVERNESS, N.B., is the original Harris Tweed Mail Order firm, and thousands of satisfied customers of the firm exist all over the United Kingdom.

A Special Tailoring Department

exists for the making up of Harris Tweeds purchased from A. Driver into Suits, Costumes, Coats, etc. Self-measurement forms sent for this purpose if desired. All goods sent per return post paid per registered post.

FILL IN COUPON and Send for these PATTERNS FREE

Direct from the Highlands of Scotland

Direct from Weaver to Wearer.

No better opportunity for selection has ever been offered than a bundle of these patterns affords. At your own leisure at home, you may make the very best and wisest choice as you have so many specimens to choose from—and all

At Reduced Sale Prices

PATTERNS FREE

Now is the best and most suitable time to buy for Spring and Summer wear. A. DRIVER

MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED IF GOODS ARE NOT APPROVED OF

DRIVER'S
HAND WOVEN
HARRIS TWEEDS

You have therefore nothing to lose and much to gain by taking advantage of this unusual and great SALE OFFER.
Fill in the Coupon now for your bundle of Patterns. Don't hesitate and lose the opportunity—Decide now before you put the paper aside.

Exceptional Bargains in Mill Made Tweeds for Costumes, Suitings, &c., 54 inches wide.

SPECIAL SALE COUPON DRIVER'S HARRIS TWEEDS

To A. DRIVER (Dept. 15), 56, EASTGATE, INVERNESS, N.B.

Please send me postage paid Set of Patterns of Harris Tweeds at Spring Sale Prices.

1. Patterns for Ladies' Costumes, etc.
2. Patterns for Ladies' Coats.
3. Patterns for Gent's Suits.
4. Patterns for Gent's Overcoats.
5. Complete Set of Patterns.
6. Self-measurement form and particulars of tailoring.

(Please cross out lines which do not apply.)

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

John Bull. April 30 .....

A. DRIVER, HARRIS TWEED Merchant (Dept. 15) INVERNESS

"John Bull's" Letter Bag.

[The EDITOR replies to, and chats with, some of his numerous correspondents.]

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, TESTIMONIALS, ETC., *as they are liable to be mislaid. Copies only should be forwarded in the first instance. For a reply by post on personal subjects, a twopenny stamped envelope must be enclosed.*

LETTERS *must be addressed to the Editor or Publishers, 93, Long Acre, W.C.2, according to whether they relate to Editorial or Publishing matters.* FINANCIAL *or* LEGAL *enquiries should be addressed to the Financial or Legal Editor, and must each be accompanied by a postal order for one shilling. No fee is charged in respect of other enquiries. Full name and address should be given.*

R. B. (Blackburn).—Your idea that the miners should draw lots every six months for places in the workings might operate very unfairly in the case of one having a long run of bad luck.

"BRANCO" (Coventry).—"This arrangement (the 50 per cent. levy on the value of imported German goods) is likely to prove unworkable." We have said so from the first.

W. S. (Bristol).—"The best thing to do now is to reduce the taxation." Too true. As the Hindoo proverb says, taxes and gruel continually grow thicker.

C. C. (Brighton).—"May I suggest a straight non-stop march to Berlin?" Yes, if you don't mind getting your feet wet.

M. H. K. (Sheffield).—"Stand forth like the brave Horatio of old and hold the bridge and storm the breach." That is a large order. Even we cannot be in two places at once.

F. C. H. (Westminster).—Search for a system of Perpetual Motion leads to the lunatic asylum. Be warned in time.

H. H. (Manchester).—"I am somewhat averse to join issues with you *re* the compulsory closing of retail shops." It's a pity you overcame your aversion.

A. A. (Moss Side).—"I must warn you against the powers of hypnotism. People who work with this are dealers with the Devil." Thanks. We avoid the Devil as much as poss.

H. A. B. (Brighton).—For the love of Mike, don't ask us to advocate a Ministry of Psychology. The country is already being sufficiently messed about by mad and costly Ministries.

K. (Nottingham).—The abandoning of pit ponies to drowning and starvation will not readily either be forgiven or forgotten by the humane public.

J. F. (Worcester).—We don't care a crotchet whether the music teacher you mention had his degree conferred by the Archbishop of Canterbury or by Carpentier.

MAY O. (Bournemouth).—"Don't it seem a shame that the Premier could not fall in with one of your suggestions of a few days ago?" A great big shame.

"A WITNESS" (Hampshire).—"Is a lad of 18 that hits a girl, a coming man or coward?" The poet John Tobin said: "The man that lays his hand upon a woman, save in the way of kindness, is a wretch." And that's that.

E. R. M. (Westoe).—"I ask you to join your protest with mine against the passing of the Divorce Bill." Because your own marriage proved a happy one would you force others less fortunate to endure the miseries of an ill-assorted union?

MRS. J. H. (Longfield).—"Let the common sense of our women arise this day to save England." So far as we are concerned, it can arise without let or hindrance.

I. H. (Glasgow).—"Who made Ireland distressful?—Be careful of your answer." We must have notice of the question.

J. B. (Tooting).—"You are bastard mongrel Saxon Norman Dane Frisian descendants of pirates and thieves." And you, presumably, are a gentleman directly descended from Adam.

J. W. (Liverpool).—"Let us have peace and a Merry England." Then we must first abolish the Liquor Control Board.

A. W. H. (Southsea).—"Knowing you are a wonderful man, I take the liberty of mentioning a thing." You should not take liberties, even with wonderful men.

J. B. (Ballinasloe).—"Please let me know why Ireland is surrounded by water." Because there isn't enough whisky to go round.

T. J. (Scotland).—"Is a man entitled only to a bare living?" No, he ought to get a bit over to buy himself at least a fig-leaf.

M. W. (Chelsea).—"Why shouldn't all vacant land be rated as if built on?" How could you assess a building which isn't there?

"AN ADMIRER" (London, W.).—"I refrain from giving my name for obvious reasons." Well, faint blue carbon on deep blue paper would certainly incite some editors to murder you.

T. R. (Edinboro).—"The leaders should be left at the back." All depends whether you are advancing or retreating.

L. B. (London, N.W.).—"I have no banking account in any bank." Cheer up, there are several others with the same complaint.

N. W. (Northants).—"I said the war ended in 1918." That's only the year it started to end.

J. L. (Elvetham).—"This was given me on April 5th, and has been all over the world." It is now enjoying a comfortable rest in our waste-paper basket.

"SNIPER" (Scotland).—"Save us from being preyed upon by profiteers such as owners." Certainly, tell them we said they must stop it.

A. F. W. (Oldham).—"If one of your staff is in this district." No, we haven't missed any of them yet.

T. U. (Didcot).—"I have not entered a temple for 60 years." Can't you find even one where there is no collection?

J. F. W. (Anfield Plain).—"The Government are to blame." Are you writing from the bottom of the well where Truth lives?

S. P. (Grimsby).—Another illustration of the fact that "he is oft the wisest man who is not wise at all."

W. V. B. (Cardiff).—"We don't wish the ex-Kaiser any harm but—let's have him where we can see him, and remove the keystone from the house of trouble." Let's.

A. J. S. (Burnley).—In the present state of unrest and bad trade the £ sterling is not likely to appreciate.

D. B. (Manchester).—We thought workhouse garb for inmates on "free days" out-of-doors was abolished.

B. H. A. (Bradford).—We agree with you that people who complain of high prices are often the people who maintain them.

W. A. B. (Mossley).—The union of the Churches is what many churchmen and nonconformists are working for, but union is still afar off.

G. R. (Wigan).—Every employer is under moral obligation to pay labour what it is worth; and if he is wise and can afford it, he will pay it a little bit more.

K. L. (Huddersfield).—However hard the struggle of life, it is well that people should let their faces slip sometimes.

J. A. G. (London, N.W.).—"Coursing is infinitely more cruel than either cock-fighting or bear-baiting and should be prohibited." We admit one poor little hare has no chance against two great dogs.

C. E. N. (Hull).—"In questions of life and death, the Home Secretary is really a Court of Appeal." We can't say we think much of the Court.

"LEX" (Andover).—Apparently you've lost your balance. It's hard for an empty bag to stand upright.

E. M. D. C. (Baghdad).—We agree there is too much reformatory in the judgments of our Children's Courts. Some of the magistrates are not fit to judge a blackbeetle.

S. N. B. (Kerry).—Afraid there is no more chance at present to get income tax out of Sinn Feiners than to get butter out of a dog's throat.

J. D. (Felling).—"It is a crime to beg, to have no money, or to sleep under the stars." In some districts it is cheaper to give your missus a black eye than to be found begging.

D. M. S. (Bootle).—"It would be interesting to know how long official salaries in the Miners Union will continue after strike pay ceases." We wonder!

"KON FIS KAY SHUN" (Dublin).—"In your next issue you will be so good as to acknowledge and apologise." Don't tell whoppers.

"REAL BRITON" (Buenos Aires).—"I am pleased to say JOHN BULL is very much read and liked in Buenos Aires." Naturally!

E. S. (Ferndown).—"This advertisement appeared in a local paper:—'Barrel organ, good condition. Suit ex-Service man.' Some people think this is about all we're fit for." Not when the next war comes.

D. E. P. (Walthamstow).—No doubt many Labour Exchange officials are not only curt but callous. They're in a good job, and you aren't.

P. G. (Wilmington).—As we do not live in an ideal state, those get the most justice who can afford the most law. In his day Goldsmith put it that "Laws grind the poor and rich men rule the law."

M. S. B. (Roadwater).—Though yours is a hard case, we can't criticise the Relieving Officer for not doing what he had no power to do.

J. S. E. (Bilston) suggests that Plumber-surgeon-engineer Thomas Venables, of Charing Cross Hospital, should receive suitable recognition in the next Honours List. Certainly a man who can extract a few feet of bent steel-rod out of a man's body without much hurting him is a plumber of conspicuous ability.

"UNKNOWN" (London).—"I am beginning to think, after all my years of warning, that I shall not be able to knock any daylight into mankind." Probably you're not much of a knocker. Look for another job.

F. B. (Newtown) suggests an Empire Labour Union which will include all labour patriots. A union of labour patriots would be all to the good, just as a union of Bolshevists is all to the bad.

R. W. (Belfast).—"O Fathead, O Fathead, Beware of the day, When the Chancellor retires, From his post to make way, For another successor To take on his job, And 'tis bound to be you, For you can't count a bob." Sir, your charm of style merits—well—perhaps you can guess.

M. M. (Littleover).—The limits of punishments under the Cruelty to Animals Act are fixed by the statute.

D. R. B. (Hove).—As said Oliver Wendell Holmes to the insect, "Thou say'st an undisputed thing, In such a solemn way."

T. S. (Clapham Junction).—Keep off the drink. You'll find food cheaper.

E. W. (Tratton).—"Can nothing be done to stop the rent profiteering?" Our opinion is that all has been done that will be done.

"DAVID" (Airdree).—"Now that the Scottish people have rejected the Pussyfoot Bill they should press for a better and cheaper refreshment." They should, but they don't seem to press enough to make any matter.

(Many replies are unavoidably held over.)

A SPECIMEN FROM OUR LETTER BAG

1, Claude Road, Upton Manor,
West Ham, E.13.
February 19th, 1921.

Dear Sir,
I'm writing to thank you for the "John Bull" Pen, which I received quite safely, and I must say I am delighted with it.
It is a pleasure to write with, and I shall certainly recommend "John Bull" Pens to all my friends.
Once more thanking you and wishing you and your paper the best of luck.
Yours truly,
(Miss) C. BENNETT.

"JOHN BULL" Pen Coupon Value 2d.

By sending this coupon with P.O. for 3/3, and 2d. stamps for postage, the holder is entitled to receive a "JOHN BULL" Gold Nibbed Fountain Pen; STANDARD MODEL. Additional Coupons up to 6 from "JOHN BULL," from this date, may be saved and used in part payment, each counting as 2d. off the price. Thus you may send 7 coupons and P.O. for 2/3 only and 2d. stamps for postage.

DE LUXE MODEL, 1/3 Extra.

Address, Pen Dept., JOHN BULL, Long Acre, London, W.C.2. [*April 30th, 1921*

P.O.s should be made payable to "John Bull" and crossed & Co.

N.B.—State whether you prefer a Fine, Medium, or Broad Nib.

EVERY PEN IS GUARANTEED.

THE ONLY CURE FOR

ASTHMA & BRONCHITIS

PRESCRIBED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

One of our greatest physicians—an eminent asthma specialist, says: "It is unfortunate that the current idea among general practitioners as to asthma is that it is incurable: for there is no distressing and disabling diseased condition more amenable to correct handling than asthma. Every case of uncomplicated asthma, properly handled, will improve, most will get well. . . I have not seen one who, if there were no serious complications, no matter how long the duration of the asthma, could not be cured, ..."

The GREATEST of ENGLAND'S PHYSICIANS have used and prescribed Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure, and Doctors are everywhere prescribing it for their patients, acknowledging its phenomenal success and sound principles.

THE ROYAL PHYSICIAN,
Sir Morell Mackenzie,
had such experience of Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure as to justify his endorsement of it, as quoted under photograph.

Professor G. J. ALLMAN, M.D., F.R.S., LL.D., Past-President of the Greatest Medical Society in the World, namely, the British Association, being a sufferer, himself used Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure with "marked success."

As Dr. Hair also says, his treatment **"will enable the patient in two or three days to sleep in bed, without suffering, and if the directions are followed, Health, Strength and Flesh will be rapidly restored."**

The Clergy are equally emphatic. The Rev. J. H. Bumstead, Vicar of Hambleton, says: **"Asthma can be cured and Dr. Hair's medicine will cure it."**

The Rev. J. L. Herbert, Rector of Disserth, Llandrindod, describes Dr. Hair's medicine as **"An excellent cure without any ill-effects."**

Photo: [London Stereoscop...

THE ROYAL PHYSICIAN
Sir MORELL MACKENZIE who said: "I have known many people benefited by using Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure."

Among countless others who have endorsed Dr. Hair's Treatment are the wife of the Chaplain to

King Edward & Queen Victoria,
Canon Wilkinson, Canon Atkinson,
General Sir H. Anderson, K.C.B.,
General Sykes, Lady Sargent,
General Coode, Lady Perkins,
General Whitlock, Lady Bertie,
General Smart, Lady Miller,
Colonel W. C. McDougall,
Margaret Lady Heytesbury, Baroness Nolli,
The Hon. Mrs. M. E. Butler, etc.

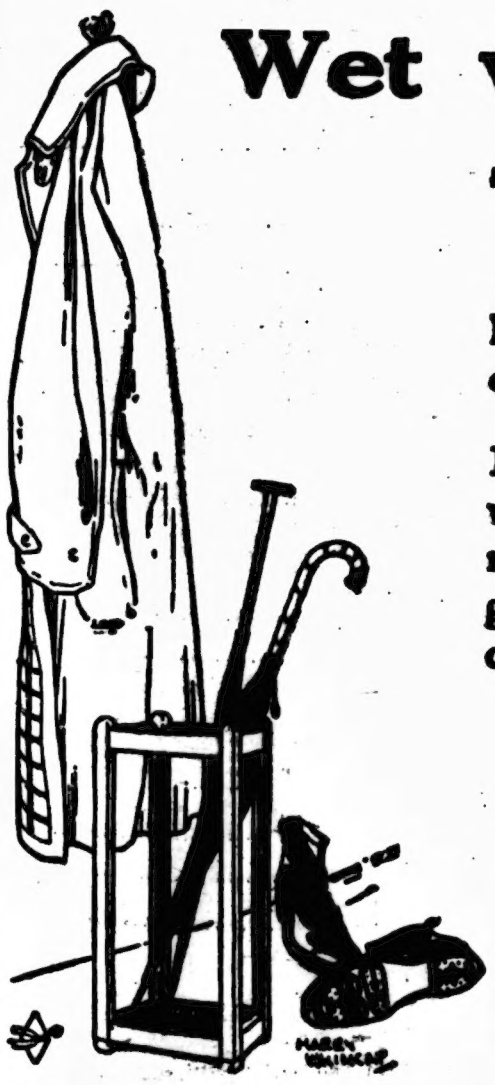
Theirs, and the great testimony of numerous others, proving there is hope of permanent cure for all, is contained in

Dr. HAIR'S FREE TREATISE.
POST FREE FROM ADDRESS BELOW.

The price of Dr. Hair's Asthma and Bronchitis Cure is 5/- Of BOOTS, TAYLOR'S, TIMOTHY WHITE'S, and all Chemists. Or direct (postage 9d. extra) of

DR. HAIR'S ASTHMA CURE, Ltd.
(Dept. 69), HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1.

Wet weather wisdom



THE wisest way of going dry is to have Phillips' Rubbers attached to your boots and shoes. It is not of much use to keep your head and shoulders warm and dry if your feet are cold and wet.

Phillips' Rubbers spell health as well as comfort: and they will make your treasury notes go a great deal further by drastically cutting down your boot bill.

Phillips RUBBERS

"Last the time of three"

SOLES and HEELS. Per set	
Small Children's ...	2/-
Ladies' & Children's	3/-
Youths' (Stout) ...	4/-
Men's (Light) ...	4/6
Men's (Stout) ...	5/6
HEELS ONLY Per pair	
Ladies'	1/-
Men's (Light) ...	1/6

FIXING EXTRA.

68

Mothers! Nurse your babies!
If you can't—
get NESTLÉ'S MILK.
It's not a costly patent food
But pure and rich as silk.

And when baby's getting older,
So bonny and so good,
Carry on with something stronger—
Our Nestlé's **"MILO FOOD."**

Cash prices 1/- & 2/- per tin.

Free sample and full particulars of Nestlé's "Milo" Food from
NESTLÉ'S (Advt. Dept.) 6-8, Eastcheap, E.C. 3.

Dare I Marry?

THOSE who have at *any* time suffered from Venereal Diseases should consult a doctor before marriage. This can be done at the nearest hospital Clinic. If you do not know the address, apply to the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases, 34a, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, W.C.1.

All the News in Pictures in The NATIONAL NEWS.

HOW TO MAKE "BULLETS."

First chose any of the thirty-two examples given below. Then give **TWO, THREE** or **FOUR** words having some bearing on the example chosen. Any **ONE** of the words selected must begin with any letter in the example chosen. The other words selected can begin with any letters in the alphabet. This example will guide you:—Example: —FAIR FIGHT. Bullet:—FOR SEAT IN PARLIAMENT. Competitors may send in two BULLETS for sixpence. If more coupons are used, an entry fee at the rate of 6d. for each coupon must be sent.

LIST OF EXAMPLES FOR "BULLETS" COMPETITION No. 411.

THE BUDGET	CASH WITH ORDER	DOUBTING THOMAS	IF YOU PLEASE
PINCHING AND SCRAPING	LEADING LADY	UNHEEDED	NOBODY
THROUGH THICK AND THIN	WHEN DUTY CALLS	MOST TELLING WHEN	STICKING TO IT
LEARNING SLOWLY	UNSELFISH	AFTER PROHIBITION	BORING
GENTLEMAN OF FORTUNE	MILD AND BITTER	RIGHT TO LIVE	KNOCKED ON HEAD
PERFECT PEACE	A RIDDLE	WELL PAID	IN TRUE COLOURS
SINK OR SWIM	TO BE SOLD	NOT SO GREEN	FALSE FRIENDS
AGAINST NATURE	SUNSHINE AND SHADOW	BIT BY BIT	GOOD FOR EVIL

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, May 5th.
Example_____
Bullet
Example_____
Bullet
(411) P.O. No._____ Signed_____
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page. With 1 Coupon, send P.O. for 6d. Address_____

If unable to secure extra coupons you can write your "Bullets" on plain paper.

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, May 5th.
Example_____
Bullet
Example_____
Bullet
(411) P.O. No._____ Signed_____
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page. With 2 Coupons, send P.O. for 1s. Address_____

Envelopes should be marked "Bullets" No. 411, "John Bull," Long Acre, London, W.C.2.

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, May 5th.
Example_____
Bullet
Example_____
Bullet
(411) P.O. No._____ Signed_____
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page. With 3 Coupons, send P.O. for 1s. 6d. Address_____

No _____ Closing Date, Thursday, May 5th.
Example_____
Bullet
Example_____
Bullet
(411) P.O. No._____ Signed_____
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page. With 4 Coupons, send P.O. for 2s. Address_____

Result of Competition No. 409 ("Bullets" £1,000 Offer) will be published in next week's issue.

BULLETS RULES. 1. The First Prize will be awarded for what, in the opinion of the Judges, in consultation with the Editor, is the best "Bullet" received, and the other prizes in order of merit, the test being cleverness, aptness and originality.

2. Bullets must be plainly written on one of the coupons, and only two attempts may be written on each coupon.

3. All four coupons may be used, and a postal order enclosed at the rate of 6d. for each coupon made use of, which must be made payable to JOHN BULL and crossed _____ and Co. Competitors must write their names and addresses and the date of sending the order on the back of the postal order, the number of which must be duly noted on each coupon submitted. Coupons must not be mutilated.

4. All coupons arriving too late to be judged with absolute thoroughness will be duly returned.

5. The Editor undertakes that every Bullet received shall have careful consideration by a competent staff of qualified judges.

6. The Editor's decision on any matter of dispute arising in connection with this competition must be accepted as final and legally binding in all respects, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

SELECTION OF EXAMPLES FOR "BULLETS" COMPETITION No. 412.

WHAT LABOUR'S FIGHTING FOR	EVERLASTING
THE GERMAN EAGLE	STRONG HAND
KING AND COUNTRY	NEVER
BACKING WRONG HORSE	FOOLS ABOUT
ON A GOOD THING	MERE MAN
WHEN PRINCE MARRIES	MY VOTE
CINEMA FAVOURITE	DO IT NOW
THE GOOD OLD DAYS	PLAIN ENGLISH
WINSTON'S MOTTO	IN DANGER
RULING THE WAVES	I DISLIKE

These examples can be made use of on the coupons on this page and must reach us on or before **THURSDAY, May 19th.** All coupons so used **MUST** be clearly marked with the number **412** in the top left-hand corner, and envelopes containing these coupons must be addressed "Bullets" No. 412, "JOHN BULL," Long Acre, London, W.C.2. Such coupons must not contain any of the thirty-two examples for Competition 411.

When you are next
IN TOWN—CALL IN
at one of the
'JOHN BULL' PEN Depots

Addresses:—
87, Long Acre, W.C.
265, Strand, W.C.
19, Ludgate Hill, E.C.
72a, New Oxford St., W.C.
323, High Holborn, W.C.
2, Cannon St., Station Approach, E.C.

THE JOHN BULL GREAT FREE FIRE INSURANCE
COVERING ALL RISKS BY FIRE TO HOME, LIFE & LIMB.

UNDER this most unique FREE INSURANCE OFFER anyone above the age of 10 can be insured irrespective of sex. The premium charged by any Fire and Accident Insurance Company to secure similar benefit would certainly exceed 5s. per annum. We offer it to you absolutely free.

We have made our insurance as simple and comprehensive as possible, and shall not bother about any "Legal Representative" or "next of kin." Claims will be paid to the registered reader, who must personally sign the coupon, or to the person nominated thereon, and to no one else.

A separate coupon must be filled up in respect to each person to be insured.

This offer applies only to persons residing in, and property situated in, England, Scotland, and Wales.

The full conditions governing this scheme will be published from time to time.

WHAT WE WILL PAY:

For Damage to contents of Home by Fire up to	£200
In case of Death directly due to Fire at Registered Reader's home	£200
For the Loss of Two Limbs or Both Eyes, or One Limb and One Eye	£200
For the Loss of One Limb or One Eye	£100
Medical Fees for Injuries not proving fatal but incapacitating the injured person from following his or her employment, up to ..	£10
In the event of a Temporary Total Disablement up to 13 weeks..	£1 per week

ORDER FORM
To be Retained by Newsagent.

To.....
Newsagent.

Please deliver "JOHN BULL" to me regularly until further notice.

Signed.....

Address.....

April 30, 1921.

You must also fill in the Registration Form, which will be found next to this, and post it to JOHN BULL Insurance Dept. 63, Long Acre, London, W.C.2, where your name and the name of your nominee will be duly registered.

REGISTRATION FORM
Which must be posted to—
JOHN BULL INSURANCE DEPT., Long Acre, W.C.2.

This is to notify that I have this day placed an order for the regular weekly supply of JOHN BULL with

.....Newsagent, of

.....

and desire you to register me as a regular subscriber under the terms of your Insurance Scheme.

In the event of my being injured or killed, or of my home or its contents being damaged, I hereby nominate to receive any payment due under this insurance, first myself, or in the event of my death:—

Name of Nominee.....

Address.....

Signature of Insured.....

(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

Home Address.....

April 30, 1921. .....

To remain qualified for the benefits, readers must continue to have "John Bull" regularly supplied to them.

Enclose 1d. stamp if an acknowledgment of receipt of Registration Form is required.

Closes this Week!

LAST FOOTBALL COMPETITION

ONLY EIGHT RESULTS

Closes this Week!

£1,000 FOR ONLY EIGHT RESULTS

MUST BE WON! ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

For a Correct or Nearest Correct Forecast of

ONLY EIGHT RESULTS!

THIS COMPETITION IS EXCLUSIVE TO "JOHN BULL."

Coupons are not published in various other papers. If you want to win the £1,000 prize

YOU CAN ONLY USE COUPONS TAKEN FROM THIS PAPER.

THE sum of £1,000 will be paid to the sender of a coupon containing the correct results of the eight matches given. If eight correct results are not given, the £1,000 will be awarded to the sender of the most correct results, so that in any event the £1,000 **MUST BE WON.** We would advise competitors to make a careful study of football form before filling in their coupons. Scottish and Irish readers can compete. Competitors may send in as many coupons as they like.

NO ENTRANCE FEE! NO GOALS REQUIRED!

READ THESE RULES CAREFULLY.

(1) All attempts must be made on coupons taken from the issues of JOHN BULL announcing this Competition. Coupons must be completely filled in with ink in ordinary handwriting (typewriting or pencil will not be allowed) and in accordance with the instructions given on this page.

(2) The sum of £1,000 (one thousand pounds) will be paid to the competitor sending a coupon containing the correct results of all the matches played to a finish. If no competitor succeeds in giving all the correct results, the sum of £1,000 will be paid to the competitor sending a coupon with the most correct results. In the event of a tie or ties, the prize to be won will be equally divided amongst the most successful competitors. No competitor can receive more than one share of the £1,000. Should any match not be played to a finish on the date given or as set out on the coupon it will be disregarded.

HOW TO FILL UP YOUR COUPONS.

If you think the "Home" team will win, place a X in the column headed "Home"; if you think the "Away" team will win, place a X in the column headed "Away"; if you think the result will be a draw, place a X in the column headed "Draw." **Only one X must be entered for each match.** Coupons must be completely filled up in ink.

(3) Eight crosses in all must be marked on each coupon, one for each match. Coupons marked otherwise will be disqualified.

(4) No responsibility will be accepted by the Editor for the loss or non-delivery of any coupon. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt. No correspondence will be entered into, nor will interviews be granted.

(5) Any coupon on which an alteration of any kind has been made will be disqualified. Any coupon received later than May 5th will be disqualified.

(6) The Editor's decision must be accepted as final and legally binding in all matters concerning this Competition, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

Cut out Coupon neatly and address all entries as follows: Football Competition No. 22, "JOHN BULL," 18, Floral Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.2. Write "Football" in top left-hand corner of envelope. All coupons can be enclosed in one envelope, but this must not contain entries for other Competitions.

COMPETITORS MAY SEND AS MANY COUPONS AS THEY LIKE.

"JOHN BULL" FREE FOOTBALL COUPON.

Matches to be played on Saturday, May 7th. Coupons must reach us not later than Thursday, May 5th.

Home Team		Away Team	Home	Away	Draw
Aston Villa	v.	Bolton Wanderers			
Newcastle United	v.	Manchester City			
Oldham Athletic	v.	Huddersfield T.			
Clapton Orient	v.	Blackpool			
Hull City	v.	Fulham			
Wolverh'ton W.	v.	Cardiff City			
Exeter City	v.	Bristol Rovers			
Millwall	v.	Reading			

NB Coupons must be cut—not torn out.

I enter "JOHN BULL" Football Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions on this page and agree to accept the Editor's decision as final and legally binding and enter on that understanding.

(23) SIGNED .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Next Week! **£1,000 DERBY PRIZE** **£1,000 TEST MATCH PRIZE** Next Week!

BOTH THESE PRIZES MUST BE WON

£6 6s.; all wool, indigo dyed, London Street Blue serge suit to measure for ... **£3 10s.** officially certified all-wool; the greatest value ever offered either since or before the war; we guarantee satisfaction from self-measure or refund cash without question if you disapprove of result for any reason whatever.—Call or write for free patterns, measure chart, fashion booklet, etc., S. A. Barry and Co., 14, City Road, London, E.C.

FREE

TO ALL WHO FILL IN COMPETITION COUPONS.

The "KUPON" Pen is specially made to write on Coupon paper. It does not spurt or blot and with the special Dust attachment you can write for 15 minutes with one dip in the ink. Can be fitted into any penholder, and turns any ordinary pen into a Fountain Pen. They are sold at 6d. per set (pen, nib and dust), or 3 sets for 1/- Send Postcard for Free Sample.

Address—KUPON PEN COMPANY, 2, Wine Office Court, Fleet St., London, E.C.4.

There's nothing like "TIZ" for poor, tired, aching feet.

TIZ draws out the poisonous exudations and leaves your feet fresh and free from pain. Just place your tired, aching feet in a TIZ bath, and hey, presto! away goes the pain. What a relief! TIZ makes walking or standing a pleasure—corns and bunions are absolutely cured.

As soon as you put your feet in a TIZ bath you gain relief. The pain goes like magic and comfort returns. No more misery from new boots or agony from corns, hard skin or bunions. No matter what ails your feet, or what you've tried without getting relief, just use TIZ.

Get a 1/3 box of TIZ—sufficient for many treatments, from any chemist or stores. Easy, safe and handy to use. Positive relief in five minutes. W. L. DODGE, Ltd., Barnes, S.W.13.

CLARNICO

Fondest memory ever dwells On CLARNICO CREAM CARAMELS

9d. per ½ lb. Loose (by weight) or in boxes (avoiding exposure and handling).

CLARKE, NICKOLLS & COOMBS, LTD., Victoria Park, London.

CLARNICO

What Causes Skin Disorders?

Impurity within—Infection without.

World-wide Success of Germolene.

FREE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC.

Skin disorders are caused either by impurity in the blood or by external infection. To get rid of them, both causes must be eliminated and this is what the Germolene treatment does. If you suffer from any skin ailment such as rashes, eczema, pimples, piles, bad legs, or ulcers, or if your child has ringworm or impetigo, or other infantile complaint, Germolene must cure it because it is aseptic, i.e., it kills, expels, and excludes germs. It is also very soothing in the case of wounds, burns, and scalds.

Write for an entirely free sample tin to the Veno Drug Co., Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Manchester. This will be immediately sent you post free, along with an interesting book on skin diseases. Germolene costs 1s. 3d. and 3s. at chemists.

SARTOR RAINCOAT OFFER

KEEPING FAITH with the PUBLIC.

OFFER OPEN till THURSDAY MAY 12th.

Our offer to supply the famous SARTOR Raincoat at 25 6, carriage paid, until the Whitsun Holidays remains open until Thursday, May 12th.

25/6 Carriage Paid.

All orders received by us before that date will be duly executed. It will, however, be a great convenience to us if you will send in your order at once and not wait until the last day.

All orders dispatched in strict rotation.

SARTOR RAINCOATS

are made in many styles and shades for Ladies, Gents, Maids, and Youths. Every Sartor is fully lined with a smart check material, and equal in fit, style, and quality to any raincoat sold in shops at double the price.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded in Full.

Write to-day for Free Patterns and Style Book.

SEND NO MONEY before you are convinced that such high value as Sartor value cannot be obtained elsewhere.

THE SARTOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

(Dept. J) 53 Oxford Road, MANCHESTER.

Most cheap pencils sharpen away to nothing. You can prevent this by insisting upon "VELVET," the medium priced wonder pencil, at 3d.; no gritty or fragile lead. "VELVET" always gives satisfaction, and is economical.

"VELVET" 173-175 Lower Clapton Rd. E5

Weak, Anæmic and Nervous.

Young Girl's Sufferings from Indigestion, Palpitation, and Dizziness. Sound Health restored by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Miss Florence Parker, 11, Aspinall-street East, Siddal, near Halifax, says: "It is two years since I fell ill. I just lost strength till I was as weak as a kitten. My nerves became frightfully shaky, and food I never wanted to touch; the very sight of it made me feel ill. My mother did everything she could to tempt my appetite with dainty things, but it was always an effort to eat at all. Very often I had palpitation, and sometimes a dizzy feeling that made me afraid to cross the street. I trembled from head to foot, and, in fact, was just a bundle of nerves. During the day I lay about weak and wretched, and everybody thought I was not long for this world, I looked so white and anæmic. No medicine did any good until Dr. Cassell's Tablets were tried. Then it was wonderful how I picked up. My appetite came back and my nerves grew steady, and so I went on improving fast, till in a few weeks I was able to go to work strong and well again. Nothing has ever troubled me since; I am in splendid health, and feel ever so bright and active."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

The Universal Home Remedy for

Nervous Breakdown	Kidney Trouble
Nerve Failure	Indigestion
Neuritis	Worries
Neuralgia	Palpitation
Sleeplessness	Vital Exhaustion
Anæmia	Nervousness

Specially valuable for Growing Children and during the Critical Periods of Life.

HOME PRICES: 1/3 and 3/- (the 3/- size being the more economical). Sold by Chemists in all parts of the world. *Ask for Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and refuse substitutes.*

TAKE TWO TABLETS at bedtime and note how well you sleep; continue and you will know the joy of health and vigour. Equally Suitable for Children.

Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester.

NURSE CARTER writes:—

"CICFA CURED MY INDIGESTION TWO YEARS AGO. IT WAS A WONDERFUL CURE.

EVER SINCE THEN I HAVE EATEN WHATEVER I PLEASED."

Before you read Nurse Carter's words let us explain that as she is a nurse she had every opportunity of securing the best possible remedies for her Indigestion, but she became worse, and was compelled at last to cease attending patients and give up her work. This was a serious matter. It is easy to imagine that she made every effort to secure a remedy which would cure her. Then she heard of Cicfa and tried it. She was so surprised that she called Cicfa "WONDERFUL." Why is it wonderful? Simply because it supplies exactly what Nature requires to ensure perfect digestion of all the Albuminous food in the Stomach and all the Starchy food in the Bowel. The Bile Circulation is corrected, Fermentation ceases, so there is no Acidity, no Flatulence, no Constipation, but increasing health and strength. Very soon no further assistance is required. There is not merely relief—Digestion is restored.

Two years later she wrote us that she had eaten whatever she liked, yet her digestion had been perfect. She feels well and strong and she enjoys her work and her food. She is right in calling Cicfa "wonderful." Cicfa is unlike any other remedy, because it re-establishes normal functioning all down the alimentary tract.

Cicfa goes to the root cause of the Indigestion. It ensures a proper supply, at the right times and in the right places, of those digestive materials which Nature requires to ensure complete digestion of the Albuminous food in the Stomach, and the Starchy food in the Bowel, when there will be disappearance of that sense of weight at the pit of the Stomach, absence of Heartburn, Wind and Gas-rising, Fermentation with Flatulence, Acidity and Constipation. In fact, Cicfa re-establishes normal Digestion throughout the whole tract.

Nurse Carter says:—

"Church View, Sherston Magna, Wilts.

"Dear Sirs,—Will you kindly send me a sample of your wonderful Cicfa for a patient? I am also writing to say that Cicfa cured me, and that it was a wonderful cure. Two years ago I had Indigestion, which was so bad that I could not take any sauce and had to give up my work. I sent for a sample, and after that I took three 1/3 bottles, which cured my Indigestion. Ever since then I have eaten whatever I pleased, and I have always tried my best to recommend Cicfa. You are at liberty to use my name and address in any way you please.—

"Faithfully yours,

"(NURSE) A. CARTER."

18,000 British Doctors

have taken up Cicfa. Hundreds of them have written us of the splendid results which they have obtained by its use upon themselves, in their families, and in practice. When thousands of British doctors are satisfied with Cicfa, you do not need a sample with which to test it. There can be no better proof. You can purchase Cicfa and commence using it immediately.

Sold Everywhere. Prices 1/3 and 3/-

THE CICFA CO.,

4, Duke Street, Manchester Square, London, W.

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